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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Ravell
Big Bargains during the last days of the Summer Sale
AT JERUSALEM'S LEADING FASHION SHOP
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Column One
By David Courtney

GOA is one of the many international irritants left over from a time when accident, political adroitness, the ranging sea-captain or the mere adventurer, drew frontiers and even shaped empires. Cyprus, Morocco, Indo-China until the other day are some of the more important examples. Goa, in India, like Pondicherry and like another little Portuguese colony, Macau, in China, is one of the minor international irritants. For the moment it bothers no one very much except the Indians and the Portuguese and, of course, the Goans themselves.

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WHAT is peculiar and worth watching here is the application of Gandhi's *satagraha* system — peaceful resistance and non-cooperation — by a people on one side of a frontier against a government on the other. For the *satagrahis* are Indians, not Goans; and not even Indian Goans, who are mostly stewards or cooks and apparently have no effective organization of their own. Goans of the professional class in Bombay, the Government of which is responsible for keeping law and order on the Indian side of the frontier, are, however, prominent in the Goan liberation movement.

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MR. Nehru believes that he can wear the Portuguese down by non-violent resistance. In a sense, it was his government that began *satagraha* by closing its Lisbon legation after the failure of diplomatic moves, begun in London and carried on in Lisbon, to bring about a conference on the subject of Goa's political future. Now, as the latest step in what might be called diplomatic *satagraha*, New Delhi has decided to withdraw its Consul-General from Goa and to ask the Lisbon Government to close down its consular offices in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

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THIS is probably a direct consequence of last week's clash between Indian *satagrahis* and Portuguese security forces, which caused the death of 18 Indians and the wounding of 225; and may be a signal for further demonstrations of non-violent resistance. It is, of course, difficult for the Portuguese to know what to do when brought up against a band of non-resisters crossing the Goan frontier from India and without so much as a jackknife for arms. It was difficult enough for the British authorities in India, but at least it was possible for the British to arrest and imprison ring-leaders. The Portuguese cannot do that for the simple reason that the ring-leaders are in Bombay. And one cannot help wondering what would happen if the Portuguese were to cross the Goan frontier into India with the object of meeting the non-violent "aggressors" before they advanced into Portuguese territory.

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THERE is no parallel between, say, the Gaza pocket and the Goan pocket; but suppose the Gaza refugees were to take to *satagraha* and begin marching over the frontier in order to claim by non-violent means the right to return to their old homes. What would be the response of Israel's security forces?

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THEN answer to that question probably is not quite as easy as it may seem to people who, nowadays, are being dubbed "activists." The point of *satagraha* is, in Mr. Nehru's words, that it "undermines the moral foundations of the opposing party." The system, he adds, involves some suffering and even death; but nothing like the amount of suffering caused by rebellion or war, and although *satagraha* may fail the first time and the second, in the long run it must succeed. What is more, it creates no bitterness according to Gandhi's heir; and leaves the door always open so that the opposing party can come to terms without dishonour.

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THE question is, of course, whether non-violence of the kind that provokes violence — as it must when it defies legal frontier laws — remains non-violence. It is also difficult to reconcile Mr. Nehru's statement that law and order will be maintained on the Indian side of the frontier with his statement that the Government "sympathises" with *satagraha* carried across the frontier into Portuguese territory. One wonders what Gandhi would have said to this extension of his movement from the internal to the external sphere.

Jerusalem, August 22.

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Ben-Gurion Opens Negotiations On New Cabinet

A draft of the basic principles of government policy on which Mr. David Ben-Gurion, Prime Minister-Designate, proposes to form a coalition cabinet were handed yesterday to representatives of three parties, Ahdut Ha'avoda, the Progressives, and the General Zionists. The latter indicated clearly that they preferred not to join the proposed government.

Mr. Ben-Gurion held his first official talks with the representatives of other parties in Jerusalem yesterday, three days after he was charged by President Ben-Zvi with forming a Government. His earlier talks with other party leaders were unofficial in nature.

The first group Mr. Ben-Gurion met yesterday afternoon in the Prime Minister's Office was Ahdut Ha'avoda, represented by Mr. Y. Galili, Mr. Y. Alon, Mr. M. Erem and Mr Y. Bar-Yehuda. When they left after a two-hour conference, they said that they had received a draft of Mr. Ben-Gurion's guiding principles for the government he would like to establish. They would study the draft and make their comments in writing.

It contained "a lot of good things," Mr. Alon stated. Mr. Galili added: "It's worth considering." Another meeting with Mr. Ben-Gurion is to be held this week.

Ahdut Ha'avoda was followed by the General Zionists, represented by Mr. P. Bernstein, Mr. I. Rokach and Mr. J. Saphir. They told Mr. Ben-Gurion that they could best make their contribution to the State by serving in the opposition. Their meeting, which also lasted for two hours, was devoted largely to a review of their experience in the previous government. No further meeting is scheduled.

In the evening, the Premier-designate met representatives of the Progressive Party. The delegation, which was composed of Mr. P. Rosen, Minister of Justice; Mr. M. Kol; Dr. Y. Foerder, and Mr. Y. Shaari, raised the question of wage policy.

Sharett Report Denied

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — Reports in the press that Mr. David Ben-Gurion has offered the post of Minister of Education to Mr. Moshe Sharett are complete nonsense, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, M.K., declared before leaving here as head of the Knesset delegation to the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Helsinki. He added that he was there at the meeting with Mr. Ben-Gurion and was therefore able to say that the reports were untrue.

Speaking of his mission, he said that the Israel delegation had two objectives — to assist in establishing a peaceful atmosphere towards "co-existence" and to strengthen the friendly relations between Israel and the Scandinavian countries. The other Members of the Knesset in the delegation are Rabbi M. Nurock, Dr. C. Rubin, Mr. I. Ben-Aharon, Mr. R. Landau, Mr. N. Heth, and the Clerk of the Knesset, Mr. M. Rosetta.

R.A.F. Transport Plan Sent to Aid Sudan

KHARTOUM, Sunday. — Royal Air Force Valettas and Hastings took off from Middle East air bases for Juba, capital of Equatoria Province in the far south of the Sudan, where Sudanese army mutineers are in control of two towns. The British Government made these transport aircraft available in response to a request from the Sudan Government to carry troop reinforcements.

Government mechanised forces tonight were reported heading for Torit, 130 kms. south-east of Juba. The mutineers also hold Yei, 150 kms. south-west of Juba.

The mutiny began on Thursday, when it was reported that Sudanese troops had disobeyed orders and attacked their officers. The trouble spread through three provinces, Equatoria, Upper Nile and Bahr el Ghazal. A state of emergency was proclaimed in all three regions.

In Cairo, meanwhile, Egypt today proposed to Britain that a round-table conference of Sudanese leaders should be held to consider "the serious situation" in southern Sudan. This was revealed by Propaganda Minister Salah Salem, who is also in charge of Sudan affairs, at a news conference. Earlier, Salem had met the British Ambassador, Sir Humphrey Trevelyan. The proposed conference would include leaders of all Sudanese parties, without Egyptian or British participation, in order to find "a peaceful solution" to the situation.

Discuss Plebiscite

Salem said that the British envoy had discussed with him the possibility of holding a plebiscite for Sudanese self-determination instead of elections for a Constitutent Assembly as laid down in the Sudan agreement.

The Sudanese Government charged today that the Egyptian Government is following a policy of "incitement and interference" in southern Sudan. The Government has tightened its supervision of Egyptian technicians in the country, especially of irrigation experts working in the south, it was reported.

The Cairo press continued its attacks on the Sudanese Premier, Ismail el Azhari, alleging that he is becoming unpopular and that his "days are numbered." *(Reuter, NEABS)*

Princess Margaret Spends Quiet 25th Birthday

BALLATER, Scotland, Sunday (Reuter). — Princess Margaret spent a quiet domestic 25th birthday today, but over 10,000 persons had a chance to wave greetings to her as she drove from Balmoral Castle to church.

The Princess — who from today could constitutionally take steps to marry without the prior assent of her sister, the Queen — smiled and waved from her car as it moved along the crowded road to the church.

The birthday was inevitably quiet because it fell on a Sunday — and apart from the Royal Family's own religious scruples, they would be at pains not to offend their austere Highland neighbours and even their servants.

The impression was strong tonight that the birthday would pass without any sign to substantiate or dissipate the two-year-old rumours that the Princess would marry Group Captain Peter Townsend, now Britain's Air Attache Brussels.

Report on El Al Crash Delayed

Jerusalem Post Staff

Publication of the report of the committee which investigated the shooting down of the El Al plane in Bulgaria has been postponed. It was to have been made public yesterday. The Minister of Transport received it on Friday and reported on it to the Government yesterday.

The Government spokesman said that the delay in making the report public had been occasioned by the desire of the Minister of Transport, Mr. Z. Aranne, to clarify some of the points it contained.

It is understood, moreover, that the translation into Hebrew of the 80-page document, the original of which is in English, has taken more time than was anticipated owing to its technical nature. It is expected, however, that a detailed Hebrew summary will be prepared for publication some time today or tomorrow. One of yesterday's afternoon papers reported that the investigation had found that the plane had been blown off its course by a strong wind; *The Jerusalem Post* was informed that no brief newspaper report could give a true picture of the committee's findings.

Senior Civil Servants' Salaries Rise Approved Back to July 1

The Cabinet yesterday decided that July 1, 1955 be the effective date of the salary increases recommended by the Guri Committee for officials in Grades 1-6 and equivalent academic grades. It referred to a Ministerial Committee all other questions connected with the report.

These include the demands of the lower civil service grades, the classification of physicians, nurses, social workers and other special groups, and the form which the increases for the higher grades should take.

Last week the Cabinet approved the Committee's recommendations insofar as the amount of the increases was concerned, but left in abeyance the form the increases were to take. The Government spokesman said yesterday that the Cabinet is opposed to a system of calculating net rather than gross salary increases.

The spokesman revealed that although some civil servants in the lower grades struck yesterday, no demands on their behalf had yet been presented to the Government. The Government had no idea why the strike was called, he added. *(See P. 2, Col. 5)*

The committee appointed yesterday is composed of the Minister of Finance, Mr. L. Eshkol; the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen; and the Minister of Transport, Mr. Z. Aranne. It will decide which questions it is competent to settle finally itself, and which it will refer to the Government.

The funds for salary increases already approved and any that will be approved are to come from the present budget, the spokesman said. This means that either the number of civil servants will have to be reduced or government services curtailed.

The Cabinet also decided on the transfer of the Tourist Centre from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to the Prime Minister's Office. The Centre will be reorganised as a government corporation and the Chairman of its Board of Directors will be Mr. Ted Kollek, Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, who will continue to occupy that post. The other directors will represent government ministries concerned with tourism, El Al, Shoham, the Hotel Owners Association, and travel agencies.

The purpose of the reorganisation, the spokesman continued, is to expand the Centre's activities and enable it to operate in a manner less restrictive than government department's must be. The transfer to the Prime Minister's Office he attributed to the greater opportunities there for coordination with other Ministries.

The Centre's budget is to be increased, particularly for publicity abroad, the additional funds to come from the reserve. At present its budget is slightly more than half a million pounds. The present staff of the Centre will be transferred with it to the Prime Minister's Office.

Yesterday, Mr. Kollek met with Mr. A. Eser, Commissioner for Tourism and Mr. A. Irron, Director of the Tourist Centre. They discussed the plan of activities, the division of duties and the structure of the new corporation.

The Cabinet also approved the conditions under which hospitals which receive government assistance will continue to do so. Among the requirements are that at least 20 per cent of the budget come from sources other than patients' fees, and that they charge overall fees, without "extras."

The official communique stated:

The Cabinet at its weekly meeting heard a report by the Minister of Transport on the report of the Committee of Inquiry which investigated the bringing down of the El Al plane in Bulgarian territory.

A ministerial committee was appointed to deal with all problems arising from the report of the committee which investigated civil service pay rates. It was decided that the recommendations would apply from July 1, 1955.

Conditions for government support of hospitals were approved.

It was decided to establish a government corporation for the development of tourism.

('Best' Tourist Season—P. 2, C. 2)

U.S. Releasing Atomic Data For Industry

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks today announced "a stepped-up programme" to make public as quickly as possible classified Atomic Energy Commission research reports on industrial significance.

Mr. Weeks said that the first step in this programme was the immediate release of 961 "of the most important reports selected from the A.E.C. accumulation of research."

Prof. Walter G. Whitman, American Secretary-General of the atoms-for-peace conference which closed yesterday, said in a radio broadcast in Geneva today that the scope of the conference had exceeded all expectation. "This conference has opened our eyes to the prospects of benefit to man," he said.

Eager to Cooperate

"It has demonstrated that the nations are eager to cooperate in realising those benefits, and it has shown that their co-operation through the U.N. holds bright promise for the future."

Prof. Whitman, who lectures at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, added that it had been "a very friendly and very human conference." Men of science from all over the world had enjoyed the easy opportunity to mingle, to tell of their individual work, and to discuss the findings and thinking of their fellows.

Unidentified Plane Bombs British Ship

HONG KONG, Sunday (Reuter). — An unidentified aircraft attacked the Hong Kong-registered steamer, Tai Chung Shan, 2,171 tons, with machineguns and bombs 65 kms. south of the Chinese port of Swatow yesterday, according to radio messages received here today.

Both the Captain and the Chief Mate of the ship have sent messages saying that the ship was "all right."

Burns Back in Jerusalem

General E.L.M. Burns returned to Jerusalem from Damascus on Sunday night accompanied by the former U.N. Observer, Captain de Kerchove of Belgium.

The Belgian officer had been interrogated by Gen. Burns in Damascus, in the presence of Syrian officers, on an alleged statement of his that he had seen a Syrian officer held in custody in Israel.

The U.N. Chief of Staff will see Mr. Yosef Tekoah, head of the Foreign Ministry Armistice Affairs Division today, and will leave for Cairo tomorrow for talks with Egyptian Foreign Minister, Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi and the Egyptian delegate to the Gaza talks Colonel Salah Gohar.

General Burns, who will be accompanied by Mr. John Reedman, his Acting Political Adviser, is expected back in Israel on Wednesday when he may find it possible to set a date for the renewed talks between Israel and Jordan M.A.C. delegates on the Local Commanders' Agreement and Israel and Egypt representatives for the resumption of the Gaza talks, a U.N. spokesman stated yesterday.

The fifth annual conference of the four Arab delegations to the M.A.C.s was officially opened by the Syrian Premier, Sabri el Assali, at the Bludan summer resort outside Damascus yesterday morning. ANA reports After Assali's introductory speech the conference elected Major Bakri Kutrash, senior Syrian M.A.C. delegate, as chairman.

Goats and Sheep

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — A goat and clothing, with a total value of IL200, were stolen by marauders from Moshav Beit Hagedi in the Negev Tracks of three men were found leading to the Jordan border.

GAZA, Sunday (Reuter). — An Israel patrol today crossed the truce line into the Egyptian-held Gaza Strip and drove off a flock of sheep, Egyptian sources alleged. Egypt lodged a complaint with the Mixed Armistice Commission on the incident.

(The Israel Army spokesman on Saturday announced that an Israel patrol had fired at an Egyptian herdsman who crossed into Israel territory the same morning near Ein Hashlosha, forcing him to flee, and had seized the herd.)

State Appeals Kastner Verdict

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The evidence submitted in the Greenwald-Kastner libel trial does not bear out the conclusions reached by Dr. Benjamin Halevi, President of the Jerusalem District Court. This is the main theme running through the 13-point appeal submitted yesterday in Jerusalem to the Supreme Court by Mr. Haim Cohen, the Attorney General. Mr. Cohen was appealing against the judgment given exactly two months ago by Dr. Halevi, who exonerated Mr. Malkiel Greenwald of three charges of libelling Dr. Israel Kastner, found him guilty of one, and fined him IL1.

Mr. Greenwald had stated that Dr. Kastner had collaborated with the Nazis, had prepared the ground for the mass murder of Hungarian Jewry and had testified at Nuremberg to save a Nazi war criminal (Kurt Becher). Mr. Greenwald was found guilty of stating that Dr. Kastner had "shared the Nazi loot."

Mr. Cohen ended his appeal by requesting that the Supreme Court reverse the decision of the Lower Court since "there was no greater defamation than that published by Greenwald and there is no basis in his (Greenwald's) defence to negate the charges brought against him."

No reason existed to divide the accusations against Mr. Greenwald into different categories for convenience's sake, Mr. Cohen stated as his first point, adding that he could not be found guilty on some counts and cleared on others. Regarding those counts where Mr. Greenwald was found innocent, they were based merely on suppositions of which some were contradicted by the evidence and others were based on inadmissable evidence. The Court also ignored the "state of mind" of the Jews in general, and in particular that of the Budapest Rescue Committee which was confronted with the Nazis.

Memory Limitations

The evidence before the Court, both admissable and inadmissable, could not bear out the definite decision of the Court, even if the Court found that the evidence was trustworthy. The conclusions reached by the Judge, or which influenced him, were due to an "unfavourable impression made by Kastner in the witness box," and to contradictions uttered by him and others, including the prosecution. The Judge himself was both mistaken and misled not only in drawing far-fetched conclusions from these contradictions, but also in selecting a misleading criterion for judging the veracity of other witnesses.

In particular, the Judge ignored entirely the "nature and limitations of memory;" did not take pains to avoid drawing hasty conclusions from contradictions uttered on events of 10 years ago; assumed that despite the criticalness of the situation and the desperation and fear of death which hung like a sword over Hungarian Jewry that the evidence of what happened then could be considered as if it were given under normal circumstances; drew conclusions from witnesses who "shirked" (in giving evidence) either because they could not, or did not want to, testify on their thoughts and what they believed they should have done in those days; and interpreted words and nuances used today by one witness or another to arrive at conclusions of their thoughts and intentions in those days.

The fact that the Nazis used Kastner for their own ends and granted him special privileges does not prove that Kastner broke faith with his duty towards his people, nor does it show "criminal collaboration" with the Nazis. Mr. Cohen detailed this point at length, disagreeing with the Court's findings that Kastner saw his main hope to be in reaching an agreement with the Nazis because he was "very pessimistic" on the chances of the Jews to escape, without outside help, from the "engines of destruction of the Nazis which had already liquidated almost all European Jewry," and that he had therefore negotiated with the Nazis in a hope to save a least some of them — a hope which was fulfilled. Mr. Cohen disputed the Court's contention that Kastner's negotiations with the Nazis were aimed at saving the few at the expense of the many. The Court's conclusion that Kastner knew of the role he was playing in murdering Jews, and that he "played this role knowingly and wilfully," was unsubstantiated and a perversion of justice." Specifically, Mr. Cohen claimed that "the learned Judge was misled by his personal feelings" in declaring that Kastner, who negotiated to save a "select group," had "sold his soul to the devil" and had knowingly joined the Nazis in continued and criminal collaboration. The weight of evidence did not bear this out.

The fact that Kastner (and like him, all other leaders, like Mr. Philip Freudiger) did not warn the Jews in the ghettoes of the dangers that awaited them, was not proof that he broke faith with his people nor proof of collaboration. It had not been proved that he could warn them, and that if he had not warned them this had been done deliberately. The Court's findings that Kastner was in a "state of desperation" in regard to rescue work, and that he had not warned his people in order to implement his "criminal connection" with the Nazis, or to separate the "select group," was unsubstantiated and a "perversion of justice."

The Parachutists

Regarding Kastner's treatment of the three parachutists, Hanna Senesh, Peretz Goldstein and Yoel Palgi, evidence had been submitted to the Court to show that Kastner had acted in good faith. He had not acted as he did because he "had already entered willingly into criminal collaboration with the Nazis," as the Court found. Specifically, there was no foundation to the Court's conclusion and it was no more than speculation that Kastner had not acted to save Hanna Senesh. The Court had not received any evidence that Kastner knew, could have, or should have known that Hanna Senesh was a "courageous girl" possessing a "strong and rebellious spirit," and that this would have hurt the "interests" of Kastner or that she was "likely to censure the collaboration with the Nazis." Nor had it been shown that Kastner knew that her mother had applied to him for help to save her.

The fact that in the last stages of the war there were many Nazis interested in creating "alibis," and Kastner (like other Jews) tried to exploit this desire in order to save Jews through contact and negotiations with these Nazis, is no proof that he broke faith with his people or of criminal collaboration. The Court's conclusion that Kastner accompanied Becher to Vienna and to concentration camps illegally to cover up for Becher's acts of barbarism and to supply him with an "alibi," as well as one for himself, and not to further rescue work, had no basis in proof and was a perversion of justice.

The weight of evidence is against the Court's decision that Kastner's sworn testimony for Becher at Nuremberg on August 4, 1947, was "wilfully false declaration." The fact was that Kastner believed, and still believes, that the results of his negotiations with Becher were as described in his declaration, and had been proved by evidence which the Court had ignored. Nor was there any evidence to show that the declaration was given by Kastner to pervert justice and to save Becher from being tried, condemned and punished as a war criminal.

Mr. Cohen concluded by asking the Supreme Court to allow his appeal and to find Mr. Greenwald guilty as charged.

Fresh Riots in Morocco Bring Death Toll to 728

Rebels Attack Phosphate Centre

ALGIERS, Sunday. — New rioting flared in the wild Middle Atlas region of French Morocco today, and casualty figures from yesterday's North African chaos spiralled to 728 dead. Officials said that 199 persons were killed in Morocco during rioting on the second anniversary of the exile of the popular Sultan, Mohammed ben Youssef.

The semi-official Agence France-Presse reported that 459 bodies of Algerian rebels were counted in the Constantine Department of Algeria after the "Army of Allah" had launched an offensive on 14 strategic points. Also dead were 69 soldiers, policemen and civilians.

New fighting was reported at Khouribga, an important phosphate mining town 120 kms. south-east of Casablanca. But there were no reports on casualties.

Police anxiously watched a silent but angry crowd of 15,000 Moroccans in Casablanca who turned out for the funeral of eight nationalists killed there yesterday. Among those killed were two newsmen — a French reporter and a photographer for the mass circulation "France Soir." A "New York Herald Tribune" reporter, Mr. Barret McGurn, was reported to have been injured in an automobile accident outside Oued Zem last night.

Other reports said that an unnamed National Broadcasting Company correspondent was killed. The report did not say whether he was American or French or where the incident occurred.

50 Europeans Killed

The most savage violence in Morocco yesterday was reported from inland towns in the Atlas Mountains. At Oued Zem, south-east of Casablanca, 50 of the 800 European residents were butchered by mobs from the native quarter, reinforced by tribesmen from the nearby hills, who were masters of the town for five-and-a-half hours.

Bodies were mutilated by the rioters. Europeans were soaked in petrol and burned, hospital patients butchered and a mother disemboweled while trying to protect her child. Besides the 50 dead, authorities said "very many" Europeans were wounded. The number of Moroccans killed and wounded was unknown.

At Kenifra, another usually quiet mountain town deep in the country of the fierce Berber tribesmen, 22 Moroccans were killed and 51 wounded while three French soldiers were killed and two wounded.

Interrogation of 300 suspects arrested in Philippeville yesterday evening revealed careful planning. All the attacks started around 1 p.m. local time, when four bombs exploded in Constantine, and rebels, some of them in uniform, attacked police stations, barracks and railway stations. Hundreds of fanatics armed with hatchets, knives, shotguns and assorted modern firearms stormed into Philippeville.

Rebels Lose 100 Dead

French forces reacted swiftly, and the rebels were driven back, leaving more than 100 dead.

Some 100 rebels attacked the small town of Kroub at about the same time. They split up into three groups and made separately for the local barracks, the gendarmerie and the police commissariat. But security forces were ready for them and killed 25 of the raiders. They took 10 prisoners and captured many weapons.

Rebels massacred a European family at Rin Abid before being driven back. Two groups of rebels, each about 150 strong, charged into the country town of Oued Zmati just after midday. One group attacked the Town Hall, but was met by a hail of bullets. In the subsequent battle, 30 rebels were killed and 60 were taken prisoner. French patrols, guided by a Piper Cub spotter, chased the raiders. One French officer and a non-commissioned officer were killed in the fighting.

Similar engagements were reported from other centres in the Constantine Department throughout the afternoon, but by dusk, the rising had been stamped out. French authorities said that there were no further incidents during the night and this morning. *(UP, Reuter)*

'Heartbroken' Over Atrocities—Grandval

CASABLANCA, Sunday. — M. Gilbert Grandval, French Resident-General in Morocco, said today that he was "heartbroken" by the Oued Zem atrocities. Nothing could excuse such a crime, and "the man who came to Morocco a month-and-a-half ago with the burning desire to restore order and peace by agreement, has a broken heart," he said.

In Paris, Premier Edgar Faure and his top officials were keeping in close touch with the situation in strategic North Africa, and Deputy Interior Minister Abdel Thomas was sent hurriedly to Algeria.

A report from Aix-les-Bains said that the Franco-Moroccan negotiations due to open there on Monday will go on until Friday night.

The negotiations will be held at the Hotel Splendid, in which the French delegation will be staying. Premier Faure will be staying at the Hotel Dernascon, while Moroccan delegates to the talks will be at the Hotels Albion and Astoria.

Worst Floods in U.S. History Claim 141

NEW YORK, Sunday. — The death toll in the worst floods in the history of the north-eastern United States reached 141 early today with scores still missing.

High waters still threatened some communities today but most swollen streams began to recede in clear, hot weather.

President Eisenhower designated flooded regions of five states — New Jersey, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Connecticut and Pennsylvania — as major disaster areas qualified for Federal aid, and placed all the resources of the armed services at the disposal of their authorities. The American Red Cross has already allocated $2m. for relief.

The biggest single disaster occurred at Camp Davis, near Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, where a wall of water washed away 14 buildings housing families on vacation in the Pocono mountains. Of the 46 persons known to have been at the camp, only nine survived. Helicopters airlifted the bodies of 33 found drowned. Four others are still missing and presumed dead. *(Reuter, UP)*

Eshkol to Address Bonds Rally in U.S.

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — Finance Minister Levi Eshkol of Israel will discuss his country's economic programme at the National Mobilization Conference for Israel Bonds which will open in Washington on Friday next week, it was announced by Mr. Abraham Feinberg, President of the State of Israel Bond Organisation.

(It was learned in Jerusalem last night that although Mr. Eshkol's plans had not yet been finalized and he had not yet booked air passage, it was likely that he would leave later this week for a brief visit to the U.S., during which he would address the opening of the Washington bonds conference.)

The Washington conference will formally inaugurate the autumn and most intensive phase of the bond campaign in the U.S. and other parts of the world to promote the economic development of Israel.

During the past four years, approximately $200m. have been raised through the sale of Israel Bonds. Mr. Feinberg pointed out that the conference will be the first meeting of its kind to be held under the new administration, which assumed responsibility three months ago for the sale of Bonds in the U.S., Canada, Latin American countries, and Western Europe.

He said that the major objective of the conference will be the mobilisation of maximum resources for the Israel Bond campaigns between now and the end of the year, and added that Israel's present economic programme calls for the achievement of a high degree of economic self-sufficiency by 1960. "There can be no interruption in the flow of dollars which Israel requires for the attainment of this objective," he declared.

Khrushchev in Rumania

MOSCOW, Sunday (UP). — Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, First Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, has arrived in Bucharest, according to TASS today.

The report said that Mr. Khrushchev went to the Rumanian capital to join in the celebration of Rumania's liberation from the Nazis.

TURKISH PRESIDENT TO VISIT JORDAN

AMMAN, Sunday (Reuter). — President Celal Bayar of Turkey will visit here on November 3 at the invitation of King Hussein who visited Turkey last year, it was announced today.

It is believed that the President's visit will be followed by others from Arab and Islamic heads of states.

Boy Drowned in Jerusalem Pool

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A 13-year-old boy drowned yesterday morning in the President Hotel pool in Jerusalem. The boy, Shlomo Abutbul, was first found by Mr. Yosef Schiff, who was acting as lifeguard, following the discharge on Saturday of the two regular lifeguards, Mr. Haim Schiff, the Hotel manager and brother of Mr. Yosef Schiff, said that his brother had pulled the boy out after he had spotted him underwater in a shallow part of the pool.

He called Magen David Adom twice, asking for an ambulance, but was told both times that no ambulance was available. (Magen David Adom neither confirmed nor denied this yesterday.) He then rushed the boy in a taxi to the First Aid station where artificial respiration was applied but proved of no avail. The body was taken to Avihail Hospital. Mr. Schiff added that the boy had earlier been swimming since early morning had been requested to leave the water when he was observed to be shivering.

The two lifeguards, Mr. Arthur Eisenschriber and Mr. Shimon Rabinovitch, told *The Jerusalem Post* that they were discharged on Saturday morning on the grounds that they were not needed. Mr. Rabinovitch alleged that when Mr. Haim Schiff discharged him, he said that he himself would take over the lifeguard duties in the future. The lifeguards claimed that they were not paid, but received food and the franchise to sell souvenirs, to rent bathing suits and to give swimming lessons. Mr. Schiff, however, said that Mr. Eisenschriber had not appeared for work at all on Saturday, while Mr. Rabinovitch was slack in his duties.

Shlomo Abutbul celebrated his 13th birthday a week ago. His father, who arrived from Morocco seven years ago, has a grocery in the Baka'a Quarter. He has two other sons and six daughters.

ICOA SERVES

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TEL-AVIV - ZURICH - NEW YORK

Social & Personal

The Jewish Agency Executive on Friday gave a luncheon in honour of Rabbi Herbert Friedman, Executive Director of the U.J.A. in the U.S. Among those present were the Chairman of the Executive, Mr. Berl Locker and Dr. Nahum Goldmann, and members of the Executive.

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Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rosenbloom of Pittsburgh were guests at a dinner on Saturday night given at their home by Mr. Joseph Sugarman, chairman for Bonds in Israel, and Mrs. Sugarman. Among the guests were the Minister of Development and Mrs. Dov Joseph and the Governor of the Bank of Israel and Mrs. David Horowitz.

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ARRIVALS: Mr. Barnett Janner, M.P., President of the Jewish Board of Deputies and the British Zionist Federation, to attend the Zionist General Council; Mr. John Beaufort, President of the National Education Association in the U.S. and Mr. William Carr, Executive Director of the Association, for a visit.

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DEPARTURES: Professor S. D. Goitein, Chairman of the School of Oriental Studies of the Hebrew University, for Oxford, for studies on the Cairo Geniza, Mr. Julius Ginsburg, head of the Histadrut Campaign in Chicago, after a 10-day visit as a guest of the Histadrut, for the U.S.

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Dr. Ezra Zion Melamed, who holds the degrees of M.A. and Ph.D. of the Hebrew University, has been appointed Lecturer in Biblical Exegesis at the Hebrew University. Dr. Melamed recently completed and edited the book "Mekhilta DeRabbi Shimon Bar Jokhai" which was prepared and arranged by the late Professor Epstein.

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Professor Leon Baruk of Paris will speak on "Les problèmes nouveaux des maladies mentales et leur traitement dans la medicine francaise" under the auspices of the Alliance Francaise of Haifa, at 8.30 tonight at the Technion, Hall 80.

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Mrs Esther I. Berg, Chairman of the American Council of Audio-Visual Education, will lecture at 8.30 tonight at the Medical School Hall, opposite the Municipal Garden in Jerusalem on "The Use of Films in Audio-Visual Education."

"GOOD PROSPECTS FOR BARTER WITH TURKEY"

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — "I have learned during my visit here that there are good prospects for barter arrangements between Turkey and Israel," Mr. Mithat Dulge, General Manager of the Agricultural Bank and the Bank for Tourism in Turkey, declared here today on his departure for Istanbul after a five-day visit as the guest of the Haifa building contractor, Mr. Y. Frishman, who has undertaken large-scale building projects in Turkey.

The restrictions on Turkish agricultural exports to this country is put down to the recent droughts in Turkey and to his country's need of hard currency. During his visit, he had spoken with Mr. M. Bartur, head of the Economic Division of the Foreign Ministry. *(Ilm.)*

U.S. Extends Purchase Of Cotton to Israel

WASHINGTON, Sunday (INA). — The Department of Agriculture has extended the final contracting and delivery dates on Israel's cotton authorization issued last May. The authorization enables Israel to finance purchases of up to $1,125m. of upland cotton from U.S. suppliers.

The final date of the contracting period has been extended from August 31 to September 30 while the final date of the delivery period has been extended from September 30 to October 31.

LABOUR LEADERS VISIT ACRE

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Continuing their tour of the country, the delegates of the American Federation of Labour and Congress of Industrial Organizations visited Acre and its environs today. They were also shown around the steel rod and steel tube plants through which they were guided by Mr. Y. Margolin, member of the Solel Boneh management. The visitors later returned to Haifa and were received by the local Labour Council. Tonight, they were the guests of the Council at a reception at the Oranim Garden, Mt. Carmel.

Afro-Asian Festival Without Israel

Israel was apparently excluded at the very start of discussions which took place at the Warsaw Youth Festival earlier this month on the organization of an Afro-Asian Youth Festival to be held in 1956, according to reports from Warsaw.

Participants in the preliminary talks were delegates from China, India, the USSR, Japan, Korea, Indonesia, Burma, Ceylon, Syria and Lebanon.

It is understood that the proposed venue of the festival is Delhi.

BAR
after midnight
THE BAN BANG

Minority Parties Hold Key To Principal Mayoralties

By Our Political Correspondent

Tomorrow will be a month since the general election for the Knesset and Municipalities, but officially, Coalition negotiations began only last Thursday, when the President charged Mr. Ben-Gurion as the head of the largest party in the Knesset with the task of forming a government. But during the past month, Party leaders were not idle, and rumour and speculation were rife then, over.

It is no secret that Mr. Ben-Gurion had hoped for an agreement with the parties on the Mayoralties before tackling the bigger job of Cabinet building. In this he has not, unfortunately, had his way, for none of the parties was willing to commit itself on the Municipalities in advance of the Government Coalition agreement on the distribution of Cabinet portfolios.

On the Municipalities front, the three principal cities — Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, and Haifa — are at the heart of the negotiations. In each of these the Mapai list polled the largest single vote of any Party; but in all three Mapai enjoys a plurality without a majority. While this on the face of it, entitles the leading Party to the Mayoralty, it has been clear from the start that the other parties would not help Mapai without some tangible return.

To take over in Tel Aviv, for example, the list headed by Mrs. Golda Myerson needs the votes of 16 of the 31 members constituting the Council. But the Mapai list alone polled only sufficient votes to elect 10 Councillors — a significant enough gain over the past, but not enough to enable Mapai to go it alone. To put Mrs. Myerson in Town Hall, Mapai must co-opt other parties, and in the nature of things these are the other Labour parties, the Progressives, and the Religious. It is not Mapai's intention, in Tel Aviv, to coalesce either with the General Zionists or Herut, which between them and with the help of the smaller parties could almost as easily form an anti-Labour coalition.

Balance of Power

Conscious that the balance of power lies with them, the Religious parties have allowed themselves to be wooed by Mapai (and perhaps also at the same time by Mapai's implacable opponents — the "Generals" and Herut). In the beginning it was indicated that Mrs. Myerson could have Religious support if they could count on Mapai's support in Jerusalem for a "Religious" mayor. This, Mapai was reluctantly willing to concede, although the Mapai list in Jerusalem, headed by Mr. Gershon Agron, had done better in this election than in the one before; for Mapai attached the greatest importance to Tel Aviv, a General Zionist and anti-Labour stronghold for over 20 years. To wrest control of Tel Aviv from the General Zionists and prevent a possible G.Z.-Herut coalition there, Mapai not unnaturally considered no price too high. The price was the surrender of the Mayoralty of Jerusalem.

Haifa played little part in the bargaining, since Mr. Abba Khoushy was assured of sufficient backing of the liberal forces in that town, without recourse to the Religious or splinter parties.

Towards the end of last week, there was a sudden development which might perhaps result in the Jerusalem Mayoralty going to Mapai after all. The two Religious parties in Tel Aviv have made it clear that they cannot be counted on to vote for Mrs. Myerson. This would seem to release Mapai from supporting a Religious mayor in the Capital. Mapai, together with the Ahdut-Avoda councillor, has seven votes and needs the votes of four other Councillors to elect Mr. Agron. Where this minimum of four is to come from, is the problem.

With the Wise Councillor, the Progressives in Jerusalem have three, but the Progressives are committed to make every effort to send Mr. Daniel Auster back to Town Hall. Of the two Religious parties, each with three seats, the Agudа have indicated that, failing the head of their own list for Mayor, they would support the Mapai candidate. It is an article of political faith with them, in the light of past experience, that though he may be elected by the votes of an anti-Labour coalition no Mayor in Jerusalem can succeed in his job without Mapai support.

But even three Agudа votes would not give Mapai the bare majority of eleven. This would seem to put the ball at the feet of the Progressives, if only they could be somewhat less unbending as regards Mr. Auster's candidacy. Their apparent inflexibility in this area presupposes both the possibility and probability of the Progressives finally resorting to any party that will support Mr. Auster, be it Herut, or one or both the Religious parties; and they think they can count on Mr. Mayer Gruenman, the one General Zionist councillor, who would naturally find the prospect of a non-Mapai mayor more amiable than the head of the Mapai list.

Orthodox Hold Key

Thus the key in Jerusalem is with the Religious parties. If there is to be a coalition in which the Labour Bloc of seven would not, as was the case under Mr. Kariv's mayoralty, be driven to barren opposition. As neither Religious party now can reasonably count on Mapai support, in the light of their defection in Tel Aviv, one or both of them might cast their votes for the Mapai candidate, in return for Vice-Mayoralties. In such an event, the Progressives might well join in, on terms. They must choose between sharing the Mayoralty loaf with Mapai rather than have none, or have Mr. Auster elected with the Herut votes, which, assuming the Progressives Central Committee agreeing to this strange union, would drive Mapai into opposition.

But uncertainty dogs all inter-party bargaining, and it is still possible, for the Hapoel Hamizrahi, for example, to put Mapai in a position where it will be obliged to give support, in Jerusalem, to a Religious candidate for mayor (other than Mr. Kariv), in return for Hapoel Hamizrahi joining the Government coalition on conditions acceptable to Mapai, or at the last minute agreeing to back the Mapai list in Tel Aviv.

In the circumstances, it may be another month before the fate of the Jerusalem and other Municipalities is known, although, under the law, the Councils must be constituted within a fortnight of the electoral results being gazetted. They are to be gazetted tomorrow.

Atomic Prospects Keynote I.L.O. Talks

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Atomic industrial development overshadowed the discussions of the annual conference of the International Labour Office held in June in Geneva, Mr. Z. Bar-Niv, Legal Adviser to the Ministry of Labour, and head of the Israel delegation to the conference, told the press at a conference here.

Delegates thought that Socialist thinking should be adjusted to the new world situation. On the question of worker-management relations, there was a marked difference of opinion, the East European delegates declaring that labour relations were based on class war, while those of the West, led by the U.S., claimed that there was an identity of interests of both classes. The Israel delegation took the stand that there were both division and identity of interests, and that all factors should be considered to achieve stable labour relations.

Nationalist China

A dispute arose whether to grant the Soviet employer delegates full committee rights. The Israel Histadrut delegation supported the granting of full rights, while the Israel employer delegate, Mr. Y. Hausman, was for denying. On the perennial question of allowing membership to Nationalist China, Israel voted against, in contrast to Egypt, whose stand "opened the eyes" of Asian delegates, he said. The vote decided in favour of accepting. Mr. Y. Bar-Shira, of the Histadrut delegation, said that his delegation supported full rights for Soviet employers, since an increasing number of economic institutions were owned by governments and public organizations.

Mr. Hausman, of the Manufacturers Association, spoke of the employer delegates' opposition to international labour agreements because of the existence of particular local conditions. They also declared that "certain governments," including the Arab countries, appeared at the conference without really representing workers or employers of their countries.

The Israel delegation also included Mr. A. Becker, head of the Histadrut Trades Union Department, and Mr. A. Bartal, of the Ministry of Labour.

Common Tradition Between Israel, U.S.

The "community of purpose and tradition" between Israel and the U.S. is outlined by Mr. Abba Eban, Israel Ambassador to the U.S., in the current issue of "Israel and the Middle East," which is devoted to Israel and the U.S.

Beginning with Jefferson's appreciation of Mordechai Immanuel Noah's advocacy of a Jewish homeland in Palestine, Mr. Eban describes the consistency of American friendship for Israel in recent years.

The U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Edward Lawson, writes of his country's fortune in having the people of Israel "as friends and partners."

The cultural links between the two countries are described in an article by the late Edward Norman, President of the American Fund for Israel Institutions.

The lavishly illustrated magazine has a preface from Mr. Moshe Sharett and articles by the Minister of Finance, on America's share in Israel's development, and the Minister of Labour, on the changing face of the country.

On the other hand, the continuity of Israel's history is noted by the well-known archaeologist Dr. M. Avi-Yonah, who reveals that clues contained in the Bible have helped the discovery of mineral sources, apart from archaeological treasures. His theme is also taken up by Mr. Elias M. Epstein, who calls the Bible the best guide book to the country.

Other contributors to the 90-page issue include the joint Chairmen of the Jewish Agency Executive, Mr. Berl Locker and Dr. Nahum Goldmann; Dr. Lincoln Hale, Mr. Walter Eytan, Mr. David Horowitz, Mr. Peretz Bernstein, Mrs. Rebecca Shulman and Mr. Theodor Kollek.

U.S. Labour Visitors Visit Kibbutzim

"We have been both pleased and surprised to find a free and democratic labour movement in Israel, and are certain that it will undoubtedly exert a profound influence on your more backward neighbours," Mr. E. H. Williams, member of the 10-man American labour leaders' delegation touring the country as guests of the Histadrut, stated at the reception given the group on Friday night at Degania Aleph.

Starting out on Friday morning, the delegation visited the Histadrut Adult Vocational School in Tel Aviv, and then went on a whirlwind tour of settlements in Emek Hefer and Emek Jezreel which wound up in Tiberias. On Saturday, they visited Upper Galilee and the Hula, and were back in Haifa by nightfall.

REAL WAGES DOWN 40%

In the news item on the Guri Report which appeared in Friday's paper, higher administrative officials' real salaries have decreased by 40 per cent in relation to the purchase value, and not 60 per cent as reported.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
502, 240, 33.5 & 49.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 9 a.m. 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

8.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Concert Hall. 1.45 Light Notes (R). 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Oriental Music (R). 4.15 Siesta (R). 4.40 Vocal Recital: Zeev Gerstman. 5.00 Be'Oholey Tora. 5.15 Child's Corner. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Folklore. 7.02 Light Music by Kol Yisrael Orchestra. 7.55 Series of lectures on Space and Time by Dr. J. Leibovits. 8.15 Bible Reading. 8.45 Newsreel. 9.00 Curtain Up. Boris the 16th. 10.00 Collegium Musicum: Sonata in A-minor (Vivaldi), Concerto in G-major (Pisco), played by Mark Rosiant, Max Leonpel. 10.30 Requests. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
467, 368, 235, 214, 42.9 & 33.4 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.35 p.m. Programme for Tewnsfolks. 6.50 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.20 Ladino. 8.00 Hebrew Lessons for Ulpanim. 8.15 Close Down. 8.45 Rumanian. 9.00 Hungarian. 9.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (31.5 M.): (South Africa Programme): 6.30 Newsreel. 6.40 Young members of I.P.O.: Wolfgang. 6.50 Yiddish programme. 7.05 News.

12.00 p.m. News. 12.10 Newsreel. 12.20 Dip and Comiar. 12.50 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 235 & 328 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Fantasy. 7.00 Requests (Hebrew Songs). 7.30 Among the Flags. 8.00 Zahal's Orchestra. 8.30 News. 8.45 Concert. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (41.78, 30.61, 19.82, 31.32 M.): 7.30-[illegible] 9.30 News. Home Talk. Reflections. 10.30 [illegible]

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Where to go

JERUSALEM

Your Lunch and Dinner at Hanne's Restaurant, Jerusalem, Tel. 4130. Excellent food and service. Oldest establishment in Israel. Dinner will be served on the terrace.

★ Exhibitions: —
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent Exhibition on the grounds of the Jerusalem Convention Centre, 1-10, 4-6.

The Museum of the Department of Antiquities will be closed until further notice due to building repairs.

1) The Herman Shulman Hall of Contemporary Art. 2) Gallery of portraits of famous Jews. 3) French Paintings and Sculptures from the Collection of the Museum. 4) Prehistory in Great Britain — 40 photographs of archaeological sites (a travelling exhibition of the British Council). Exhibit of the Month: A gold medal of the year 1668 on the birth of a Jewish boy in Amsterdam. Bezalel Museum, 9-1, 3-6.

Watercolours and Drawings by Melitta Shiffer, "Nora Studio" Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Avenue, 10-1, 3-6.

Rambam (Maimonides) Museum Hanov Koch, Rechamut Bin Hahn, 11-1.

★ Musical Events: —
Mr. Hanoch Jacobi presenting his works, Beeri Club, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 8.45 p.m.

★ Tours: —
Hebrew University conducted tour New Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sainta, 10 a.m.

★ Film Shows: —
Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.

★ Visual Paper: —
"Be'Tzrem" — Chairman: Prof. Y. Leibovits. Opening by Yehuda Ha'Ezrahi. Mr. E. Livnah will speak on "From the burden of routine to the freedom of action." Beit Hahalutzot, Rehavia, 8.15 p.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibitions: —
a) Georges Rousult: "Miserere" Original Etchings.
b) Yoram Kaniuk: Paintings and Drawings, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 4-7 p.m. Bet Amir Museum.

Stage Decors by the Swiss Artist, Theo Otto. Entrance Hall of the New Chamber Theatre, 4 Rehov Nahmani.

★ Theatres: —
Ohel, "Eldorado." (Sold out). 8.30 p.m.

HAIFA

★ Exhibitions: —
Collective exhibition: Young Israel artists. Fortnightly exhibit: Cloth by Julia Keiner. Municipal Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 4-7.

ACCADIA BEACH

★ Entertainment: —
Dine at the Accadia Grand Hotel —Dancing daily at 8 and 9 p.m. on Israel's most beautiful terrace.

HOLON

★ Restaurant: —
Savoy — Delicious Dinner.

RAMAT GAN

★ Theatre: —
DO-RE-MI: "Shalom, Shalom," Israel Revue, 8.45 p.m.

HULATA

★ Theatre: —
Habimah, "King Lear," 8.30 p.m.

GEDERA

★ Theatre: —
Chamber Theatre, "As You Like It." 8.30 p.m.

RISHON-LE-ZION

★ Theatre: —
Habimah, "The Conqueror." 8.30 p.m.

VISITORS' GALLERY

U.S. Youth Wants to Give

By ARYAH RUBINSTEIN

"American Jewish youth does not want to take, it wants to give. It will gladly give up the cake of America for the bread of Israel if it is offered values for which this is worth doing. It is not being offered such values."

This is the view of Dr. Sol Liptzin, Visiting Professor of World Literature at Bar-Ilan University. He is on sabbatical leave from the College of the City of New York, where he is chairman of the Department of Germanic and Slavic Languages.

In addition to having written a dozen books on German and Jewish literature ("The English Legend of Heinrich Heine" by him was reviewed in this paper a few months ago), Prof. Liptzin is honorary president of the Jewish Book Council of America and editor of its "Jewish Book Annual," president of the College Yiddish Association (composed of professors of Yiddish in American colleges), and secretary of the Academic Council of the Yiddish Scientific Institute. It was owing to his initiative that Yiddish was introduced into the C.C. N.Y. curriculum in 1947. While in Israel he hopes to complete "The Golden Age of American Jewry," scheduled for publication next year.

Israel-American Cycle

When I asked Dr. Liptzin how he would formulate the Israel message for American Jewish youth he said it would be something like this: "Come to Israel and be embedded as a normal cell in the Jewish organ of the world organism. It is there that you can best make your contribution, and not as an individual cell in the bloodstream of the world."

But it is a mistake to think that we are now entering on the Israel cycle of Jewish history, Prof. Liptzin feels. What we are entering is the Israel-American cycle of Jewish history. Israelis should not look down on American Jewry nor regard as traitors those who do not settle here. For just as American Jewry needs Israel, so Israel needs America—spiritually no less than economically. And Jews who voluntarily choose to live as a cultural minority in America rather than live a comfortable life as part of the mono-cultural majority are being just as heroic as those who come to Israel, in the visitor's view.

Exchange of Students

The best means of promoting greater understanding of the two communities is the exchange of students, Prof. Liptzin feels. Bar-Ilan University plans to have its junior year be an exchange year, with 50 of its students going to the U.S. and 50 American students coming here. But this should be developed on a much wider scale, with every Israel college student being given the opportunity to spend a year in the U.S., and every American Jewish college student to spend a year in Israel. Dr. Liptzin expressed his conviction that even a Summer in Israel is enough to immunize youth against intermarriage and assimilation.

And what of Israel? Man is a questioning animal, Dr. Liptzin answers. He wants to know why he is here and where he is heading for. Israel must keep asking such questions and not become a self-sated state. For just as it doesn't pay for an individual to live solely for himself, so it doesn't pay for a people to live solely for itself.

The great struggle of the 20th century is between individualism and collectivism. The world is looking for a way that will give the optimum values of both with the disadvantages of neither. Little Israel may offer the solution.

Fish Meal Factories Close at Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

As a result of the import of fish meal food for poultry and the Treasury's subsidies committee's refusal to help local producers, three Haifa fish meal factories, Matzger, Egeran and Alon, closed down and fishermen have been instructed to throw all small fish back into the sea.

The Fishermen's Union has given this order to fishermen as no market now exists for these fish, amounting to 15 per cent of the fishing fleet's total catch. The local produce cannot compete with the better quality of the imported meal (containing more proteins).

The Fishermen's Union suggested to the subsidies committee that it assist the factories so that their produce may be mixed and sold with the imported meal. This proposal was not accepted, and the Fishermen's Union stated today that it had no alternative but to throw the small fish back into the sea.

17 NATIONS WORKING ON ROBOT TRANSLATOR

SEATTLE, Washington (USIS) — Seventeen international authorities on languages have collaborated in furnishing material for the recently published book, "Machine Translation of Languages." The text is the first ever published in the field of mechanical translation. The book describes progress in language translation by means of electronic machines and summarizes the progress that has been made in developing machines that will translate accurately from one language to another.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 2.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
ARMON: The Man from the Alamo.
EDEN: The Student Prince.
EDISON: "Day Pressen."
OHOEL: The Bakey of Valorgan.
STUDIO: Mother Didn't Tell Me.
ORION: Long John Silver.
ORNA: Genevieve.
RON: "Avanti le Donne." 2nd week.
ZION HALL: "Si Versailles m'etait Conte."
TEL ON: Follow the Fleet.

TEL AVIV

At 4, 7.45 and 9.45 p.m.
ALLENBY: The Silver Whip.
CHEN: It Should Happen to You.
ESTHER: Easy to Love.
MIGDALOR: Anne Cross, 3rd week.
MOGRABI: Lucky Me. 2nd week.
OFMIR: "Chi e Senza Peccato." 4th week.
ORION: Witness to Murder 2nd week
TAMAR: Suddenly. Also continuous from 9.45 to 5.45 p.m.
TARON: "Roma Ore 11." 5th week.
ZAMIR: Pascal. 3rd week.

HAIFA

ARMON: Rasputine.
EN DOR: Riot in Cell Block M. 2nd. week.
ORLY: Million Pound Note.
MORIAH: "Celeste"
ORION: Dial M for Murder, 4th week
ATEMON: Figaro.
PEER: Forbidden.
GAL ON: Face to Face. Matinees: The Diamond Queen.
AMFITHEATER: Violent Saturday
ORAN: The Man Between.

Wanted to buy or exchange
Long Play Records
New or slightly used
Large or small quantities
"THE LISTENER"
RECORD LIBRARY,
MAAYAN Bookshop, 31 Allenby Rd., TEL AVIV.

London's 'First Lady Of Hebrew University' Here

Mrs. Lina (Ben-Zion) Halper, known in London as the "First Lady of the Hebrew University," is in Jerusalem for an extended visit.

Mrs. Halper is making arrangements for the fifth annual Hebrew University ball in London under her chairmanship. The last one netted £9,000, and she is hoping that the proceeds of the approaching one will exceed this total.

Widow of the noted Hebrew and Arabic scholar Ben-Zion Halper, until his death on the faculty of Dropsie College in Philadelphia, she has established the Lina Halper scholarship for a student in Semitics at the University.

Bat Yam, where Mrs. Halper owns a house, has named a street in memory of her husband who, outside the world of Semitic scholars, is best known to the layman interested in Judaica for his book on "Post-Biblical Hebrew Literature."

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Jampolsky, Jaffa Road, cor. King George, 3127. Morish, 14/14 Ba'ka, 9421.
TEL AVIV: Breiman, 56 Allenby, 62552. Yehuda Halevi, 91 Yehuda Halevi, 5480. Block, 33 Bloch Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 63585. Hadash, Hatikva Qtr., 67994. JAFFA: Galenica, 19 Rehov 4, 82429. RAMAT GAN: Herzl, 82 Herzl, 72972. Hadassah, Kaufmeisen cor. Modi'in. HOLON: Tikva, Kikar Sirtune.
HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Masada, 2269. Meshiah, opp. Hadar Cinema, 3088. SAFAD: Ha'ari. NAHARIYA: Mercus.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Romanoff, 11 Ariesoroff, 61217. Dr. S. Greenwald, 22 Bin Nun, 42563.
TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 26842. Dr. N.L. Sacher, 54 Bialik, 26268. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 20496.
HAIFA: Dr. Bilski, 7 Hibad, 2190. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

TARO Pharmaceutical Ltd.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

AUGUST 21, 1955

Pop. Loans	
1949/50 (IL.10)	105½
4½% Tavel Dollar 1950	98½
3½% Gov. Bds. (Large)	98½
4% Reg.Sterling "A" c)	98½
4% Reg. Sterling "B"	94½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	99
Bk. Leumi ord. sh. d)	34?
A.P.E. Investm.	
ord. sh. "B" c)	108½
Gasit ord. sh. "B" c)	101½
Elinav's Tan. ord. "B"	148½
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" sh.	103½
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	79½
Bisuy 4% Debs. 55/65	98
Ely 4% Debs. (Israel)	99
3% pref. sh.	70½
Rass 6% Distr. Mtges reg.	98½
"Tara" 6% debs.	94
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	133½
7% debs.	92
Adr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	99
Rassco 6% pref. ord sh.	87½
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	96½
"A" ord. shares	144
Pal. Elec. ord. sh. (Iar.)	—
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Lita)	96½
Mekoroth pref. sh.	71½
Ata ord. "B" sh.	123½
6-6½ conv. debs.	94½
"Hardasch" ord. "B" sh	126
7½ conv. debs. 59/69	101½
Mother Bus ord. sh. reg.	96½
Pal.-Brewery Nilson sh.	88½
Assia Bejarano "B" sh.	154½
"Tera" ord. sh.	118½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	97
6% debs. "B" (Linked)	124½
Pal. Cold Stg. 7% Debs. c)	143
ord. sh. reg. (full div.)	206
Pal. Centr. Tr. 8% Debs.	96

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupons; d) ex dividend; e) ex right to Prutot; yr to 6/12.12

G'vat Haim Hapoel Sets New Record

Yoram Mandlebaum of Givat Haim Hapoel set up a new Israel record for the 100 metres free style, clocking 1 min. 2 secs. at a meet in Givat Haim on Saturday.

Emek Hayarden Hapoel swimmers had a full day at a meet at Kibbutz Dalia establishing no fewer than four Hapoel records. In the 4x100 metres free style, the Emek Hayarden team had a time of 4.41.2, while in the 3x50 metres medley race for girls, its team clocked 2.10.0. In this latter event for boys, the time was 1.90.5. The fourth record went to Rahel Bartfeld, who swam the 50 metres breaststroke for girls in 44.5 seconds.

The new Petah Tikva Maccabi team won the Freid water polo cup today, beating Brit Maccabi Atid by 5-4 and Rehovot Maccabi by 2-1. Brit Maccabi Atid took second place when they routed Rehovot Maccabi, 10-1.

BASEBALL RESULTS

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuter)—Results of Major League baseball games played last night were:

National League: Philadelphia Phillies 3, Brooklyn Dodgers 2; Pittsburgh Pirates 8, New York Giants 3; Milwaukee Braves 11, Chicago Cubs 0; Cincinnati Reds 7, St. Louis Cardinals 5.

American League: Boston Red Sox 8, Washington Senators 7; New York Yankees 8, Baltimore Orioles 0; Cleveland Indians 2, Kansas City 1 (11 innings); Chicago White Sox 3, Detroit Tigers 0.

14-YEAR-OLD SWIMMER BREAKS RECORD

UTRECHT, Sunday (Reuter). — Lenie Nys, 14-year-old Dutch swimmer, broke the women's 880 yards world swimming record here on Thursday night, clocking 10 minutes 58.1 seconds. The old record was held by Learring Crapp of Australia with 11 minutes 0.2 seconds.

For immediate sale — Owing to liquidation:
3 WOODWORKING PLANERS
(Kirschner make:
0.40 X 2.5 M., 5 HP.
Attractive living room tables with hand-painted tiles.
Purdess Rosenblum, Giv'at Shmuel, Box No. 68. The factory is opposite the last to the last bus stop, 30 minutes from the Tel Aviv Central Bus Station.

Music-Universum
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—STUDIO—
6 Rehov Hanevi'im, Tel. 2206, Haifa.
Prof. Arie Abileah,
(Jerusalem),
artistic and educational director of our Studio, accepts piano students once a week. Students, in all classes, also accepted for piano, violin, theoretical subjects, ensemble playing, etc.
Enrolment at the above address.

Notices to the Public

All permanent entrance permits to the Knesset Building have been cancelled as of August 18, 1955.

Persons in positions requiring permits for the coming session are requested to return their old permits by registered mail to the Office of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Knesset, Jerusalem, by September 15, 1955, for extension.

Sergeant-at-Arms of the Knesset.

NEW YEAR COMMEMORATIVE STAMP

The Postal Administration takes pleasure in announcing the issue on August 25, 1955 of a commemorative series in honour of the New Year and the Festival Month-5716. The series consists of four stamps of 25, 60, 120, and 250 pruta stamps. The above stamps will be on sale, from this date, at all post offices and at the Philatelic Service, 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv.

First Day Covers.

First Day Covers selling for 40 pruta each will be sold on the day of issue at all post offices, postal agencies and the office of the Philatelic Service, 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv, and its temporary branches.

First Day Covers and any other mail bearing stamps of the new series or part thereof will be cancelled upon request with the special "First Day of Issue" mark, in addition to the regular post-mark, at all post offices and grade A and B postal agencies.

First Day Covers bearing the new stamps and the postmark of the Jerusalem Post Office will be sold at the counters of the Philatelic Service on the day of issue for 495 pruta each. These covers will only be accepted for registered mail at the Main Jerusalem Post Office and on the day of issue only.

Sale of Philatelic Items.

Stamps with tabs, plate number blocks and entire sheets of the above series will be sold on the day of issue at the following places:

Jerusalem
Main Post Office
Knesset Post Office
Mea Shearim Post Office
Southern Post Office (German Colony No.11/42).

Tel Aviv
Office of the Philatelic Service, 2 Rehov Pinsker, between 7.30 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Hakirya Temporary Branch of the Philatelic Service, 10 Rehov Ilat, between 7.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.
Beit Hahalutzot Temporary Branch of the Philatelic Service, 27 Rehov Hamelech George, between 7.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.
Main Post Office, 122 Allenby Rd.
Parcel Post Office, 48 Rehov Yehuda Halevi
Post Office, Wan-Hapoel Building, Rehov Arlosoroff
Tel Nordau Post Office, 5 Rehov Mendele
Jaffa Post Office, 12 Shderot Yerushalayim
Haifa
At all post offices except for the port branch, and at special counters of the Parcel Section, Rehov Hanamal, between 8.30 a.m. and 1 p.m.
At the post offices of:

Beersheba	Petah Tikva
Hadera	Kiryat Shmonah
Tiberias	Rehovot
Nahariya	Ramat Gan
Netanya

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consult your Travel Agent or Phone: Tel Aviv: 67281; Haifa: 81088

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Gerizim	49	16	30	20
Tiberias	44	19	35	24
Haifa Port	33	20	29	29
Natanya	37	21	31	21
Tel Aviv Kirya	33	20	31	21
Tel Aviv Port	35	22	30	29
Lydda Airport	36	18	31	21
Jerusalem	46	17	37	26
Sdom	—	29	—	36
Beersheba	40	19	34	21
Eilat	34	25	37	27

A) Humidity at 9 a.m. B) Mini-mum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today.

* * *

MACCABI SWIMMING TEAMS from various parts of the country will compete in a special race in memory of Maccabi sportsmen who fell in the War of Independence. It will be held on September 4 at the Galei Gil Swimming Pool in Ramat Gan.

* * *

THE SUPPLY of tomatoes in the Tel Aviv wholesale market was 7,800 boxes, compared with 5,000 last Sunday, the spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry said yesterday. At the same time, the supply of grapes decreased from 4,000 boxes last Sunday to 2,500 boxes yesterday.

Establishing Socialist Press in Rangoon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Leaving for Burma on Wednesday, Mr. Yitzhak Sinai (Skliknl) is to launch the Asian Socialist Publishing House in Rangoon in line with the decision of last year's Asian Socialist conference in Tokyo. The idea of the publishing house was proposed at the conference by Mr. R. Barkatt, the Mapai delegate.

The publications will deal with democratic Socialism with the emphasis on Asian problems, and will include books on the achievements of Socialism in Israel and Burma. At first, the books will be printed in English and later in Asian languages.

A three-man editorial committee was appointed for the project consisting of U Kyaw Nyein, Minister of Industry in the Burmese Government; Asoka Mehta, a leader of the Indian Socialist Party, and Mr. R. Barkatt, head of the Histadrut Political Department. They will maintain contact by correspondence.

Mr. Sinai, who will stay in Rangoon for two years, was there two months ago as Histadrut representative in the Asian trade union seminar. He came to this country four years ago from South Africa. He edited "Work," the Histadrut English language bi-monthly.

CELLER OPENS 35TH M.D.A. STATION

At Sdom yesterday, Congressman Emmanuel Celler, head of the American Friends of Magen David Adom, cut the ribbon across an ambulance contributed by Maged David Adom in New Orleans, Louisiana, officially opening the 35th Magen David Adom station. This is the fifth station in the Negev and will also serve Ein Gedi.

Congressman Celler and Colonel Benjamin Ourisman were guests to tea Saturday at the home of the Minister of Justice and Mrs. Rosen. Among those present were President of the Supreme Court and Mrs. Olshan; Justice Goitein; the Attorney-General, Mr. Haim Cohen, Dr. and Mrs. I. Goldstein; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rosenbloom; and Mr. M. Yuval, of the Foreign Ministry.

'Best' Tourist Season Ever Foreseen for This Year

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"If tourists continue to arrive at the present rate, there is reason to assume that this year's season will be the best since the founding of the State," Mr. M. Silverstone, Acting Director-General of the Ministry of the Interior, said yesterday in Jerusalem at a press conference. He was reporting on the Ministry's recent activities in the fields of immigration, emigration, elections and building plans.

During the first seven months of this year, more than 30,000 tourists arrived as compared to 20,600 during the comparable period last year. Immigration was increased measurably, with 16,896 arriving during the first seven months of this year as compared with 17,400 for all 1954. Another heartening factor was a 45 per cent drop in emigration, with only 1,847 leaving Israel in the first seven months of 1955 as compared to 3,347 in the comparable period last year.

July set a record for residents going abroad. During that month, 3,408 went abroad, while only 2,258 returned (who had left in previous months). During the first seven months, 8,216 more residents left for visits than returned, but this gap was expected to close considerably with the approaching holiday season.

Local Elections

The Ministry had allocated IL4.5m. to local authorities for development budgets in the 1955/56 fiscal year. Two items, IL6.7m. for roads, sewers and water projects, and IL1.6m. for the second stage of the Dan area sewage scheme, had taken the lion's share of this sum. In addition, the Ministry was allocating $5m. to the local authorities during the present fiscal year in Reparations goods and equipment.

Turning to the 97 local authorities where there were elections this year (out of a total of 107), Mr. Silverstone noted that 14 heads of municipalities, who had not been re-elected, had been appointed to serve as mayors until the duly-elected Council took office and chose its mayor. Among them was Jerusalem, where Mr. S. B. Yeshaya, Chief Commissioner, had been appointed to run the city until then. Results of the elections to the Municipalities would be gazetted either today or tomorrow, while those of the local authorities would be published during the latter half of the week.

In the 97 local authorities where elections were held, 457,758 persons (78.4 per cent) of those eligible (839,578) voted. (For the Knesset, 82.84 per cent of those eligible cast votes.)

In the local elections 200,000 (30.6 per cent) cast their votes for Mapai as compared to 275,000 (32 per cent) for the Knesset in all the 107 districts. (In the figures below, which are rounded off, the first two refer to the local elections and the last two to the Knesset.)

Mizrahi-Hapoel Hamizrahi, (34,000);	5.2%	(73,000);	8.5%
Agudat Israel-Poale Agudat Israel, (34,000);	5.19%	4.65% (40,000);	10.69% (107,000).
Mapam, (40,000);	6.07%	7.20% (62,000);	6.4% (37,000).
Progressives,	5.85%	(54,000);	5.4%
General Zionists,	25.01%	(96,000);	19.37% (97,000).
Communists	5.50%	(22,000);	4.54% (23,000).
Ahdut Ha'avoda (65,000);	6.39%	(59,000).	

Did Better Locally

From the above figures it can be seen that several parties, particularly the General Zionists, but also Agudat Israel and the Progressives, did much better in the local elections than in those for the Knesset.

It was also indicated that the 130,000 Moslem Arabs sent three representatives to the Knesset as did the 44,000 Christians, showing that the Arab Moslem vote was much more widely dispersed among the main parties.

In Tamra, the Council appointed by the former Minister of the Interior, Mr. Israel Rokach, has resigned and is to be replaced by another one after consultations are completed.

Migdal and Ashkelon are soon to be united officially and the Ministry has drawn up plans for a town of 40,000. Eilat is to grow to 12,000.

The Ministry has already distributed 1,300,000 of the 1,740,000 new food ration booklets and cards (the latter to institutions).

U.S. Tourist Turns Shoeblack in Port

HAIFA, Sunday. — An American tourist turned shoeblack near the Port entrance today, after an "it's a small world" reunion with an old friend.

Mr. Joseph Fisher, the fastest shoeblack in Haifa, was as usual waiting for customers, mostly seamen come ashore for leave. Today, however, a group of American tourists stopped before him and one lifted his leg for a shoe shine. Suddenly the customer cried out: "Joseph Fisher!". Great was the joy of old friends, parted in Rumania.

"You are too important for me, now," said Mr. Fisher. "Too important, no" replied the tourist, dragging the shoeblack off his stool. Then, he sat down and cleaned the shoes of his old friend, Joseph Fisher. The tourists' cameras clicked to record the event.

Savings Made Inflation-Proof

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Sunday. — Savings are being made inflation-proof. A total of IL10m. in bonds issued by the Palestine Electric Corporation and now offered to the public, have been made attractive by being linked with the U.S. dollar or the Cost-of-Living Index, as the subscriber wishes.

In the first case, he will receive 6½ per cent interest and eventually his capital, at the highest rate which the banks charge for the dollar on the day on which interest payments fall due or when his investment is redeemed. If foreign exchange control is lifted, he will receive payment at the rate which the Bank of Israel will pay for the dollar in New York, but never less than IL1.800, even if the dollar falls below that rate.

If the subscriber chooses to invest in Cost-of-Living Index-linked bonds, the last published (August 15) Index figure — 233 — will be the base figure. Interest will be paid and capital redeemed at the rate based on the Index figure published immediately before payments are made. Here again, if the Index drops below 233, the subscriber will profit by receiving payment based on 233. The 6½ per cent interest is payable twice a year in two equal instalments.

Income tax on interest is deducted at the rate of 25 per cent, and the income need not be included on the tax return unless the buyer claims deductions from the 25 per cent.

Of the total issue, IL8m. will be in the form of bearer bonds and the balance issued in bonds registered in the owner's name. Gmul, the Histadrut finance institution, in which most of the country's provident and pension funds have been invested, and the major banks have underwritten nearly the whole issue. Bearer bonds, to be quoted on the Stock Exchange as of December, will be redeemed in eight groups between 1957 and 1964, one group to be drawn by lot each year.

The registered bonds will be redeemed in eight equal annual instalments between 1957 and 1964.

The subscription lists are open for three days, August 23 to August 25. Banks are already accepting advance subscriptions.

Civil Servants Call Off Protest Strike

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Junior civil servants called off their protest strike following a meeting between leaders of the Civil Servants Union and representatives of staff committees in Beit Brenner here today. This morning, the civil servants started work one hour late, and had threatened to shorten the following days by one hour progressively.

At the meeting, it was stated that the Union was in the midst of negotiations with the Government on the question of pay and the Guri proposals, and the civil servants were asked not to take action, to which they agreed.

Negotiations between the Union and the Government began last Thursday, and the Union leaders were requested to make detailed proposals. A further meeting is to be held during the next few days.

On Friday, a meeting of the Histadrut Trades Union Department met together with the Civil Servants Union to discuss the pay question, particularly of the lower grade not affected by the Guri proposals on salary increases. Differences of opinion as to the means of increasing salaries were expressed, together with concern that the increasing demands for higher salaries would have serious consequences for the country's economy, it was learned.

Another meeting of the Department will be held on Tuesday, when some final decisions are expected.

MEETING IN JERUSALEM

In Jerusalem, the junior civil servants did not strike yesterday although discussions on holding a strike were held.

The Workers' Committees of the various Ministries and Departments met in the afternoon and elected an Actions Committee which is to plan a campaign of negotiations and other measures. The Workers' Committees are to meet this morning to decide on what steps should be taken by the Actions Committee.

In the afternoon, the Civil Servants Union at a stormy session, called on the junior civil servants to call off all action until September 18, since it had opened an "intensive" drive with the Government to renew the entire pay scale for Grade 7-15 civil servants. At the meeting, officials of the Union were accused by members of the Workers' Committee of ignoring the demands of the junior officials in their former negotiations.

Only Three Clerks at Work In G.Z. Headquarters

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Only three clerks worked today in the offices of the National Headquarters of the General Zionist Party here, following the strike decision taken on Friday after 26 of the 43-man staff had been dismissed. Mr. Yosef Serlin, former Minister of Health, who is believed to have been one of the initiators of the dismissals, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that there was "no strike," and said that the whole business was the work of an unimportant clerk who had an unimportant position in the party.

The chairman of the Workers Committee, Mr. Yitzhak Gutterwetter, who heads the strike sub-committee, told this newspaper today that "this unimportant clerk is the person who was called upon by the National Conference of the Party in April, 1954, to take charge of the Organisational Department as well as the Municipalities Department, and was warmly praised for the way in which he had carried out his duties."

Mr. Gutterwetter, who is not among those dismissed, said that he had been chosen by Mr. Serlin's supporters at the time because he was known to be neutral in the conflict between groups based on different party leaders.

I.P.O. May Visit Turkey

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A brief trip to Turkey early in February is likely to figure in the forthcoming 20th season of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, Mr. Zvi Haftel, a member of the Orchestra's Board, announced here today. He said that the Government was anxious that this visit, the first to Turkey, should take place, as a means of strengthening relations between the two countries.

Four concerts are planned for the trip, which would be under the baton of Paul Klecki, who was one of the conductors of the I.P.O.'s European tour. Invitations to play in many other countries had been received recently, Mr. Haftel added.

The first consignment of records that the Orchestra made for Columbia last year, with Maestro Klecki conducting, were now on their way to Israel, he said. Another series of recordings would be made early next year. These would include the four symphonies of Schumann and two Israel works.

Enrique Jorda, Georg Solti and Carl Maria Giulini are the three new names among the eight conductors who will appear during the new season, which as usual will consist of 10 series of subscription concerts. The season will open in Tel Aviv on October 5, under the baton of Maestro Jorda, who will conduct the first and second series. Other conductors, in addition to Klecki, will be Ferenc Fricsay, Eric Leinsdorf, Manuel Rosenthal and Georg Singer. Maestro Solti will also have charge of two series.

Soloists making their first appearance with the Orchestra will include Yehudi Menuhin and Nathan Milstein, violinists, Solomon and Geza Anda, pianists, and duo-pianists Vronsky and Babin. A number of local soloists will also be appearing as usual. Works to be played for the first time will include symphonies by Milhaud (Fifth), Prokofieff (Sixth) and Bruckner (Seventh). One of the local compositions to be played will be the world premiere of "Symphoniette" by Menahem Avidom.

Mr. Haftel said that the Orchestra's budget for the coming season would be about IL800,000, of which they received only IL4,000, or one per cent, from the Government.

TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION MEETING TOMORROW

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The 25th conference of the Teachers Association is to open here on Tuesday night. Nearly 200 teachers or delegates will participate, representing 10,000 elementary-school, 2,000 secondary-school and 2,000 kindergarten teachers.

Besides professional, and educational questions, the subject of salaries is expected to be one of the main, and liveliest, points on the agenda. There will be a special sitting to mark the retirement after 30 years of the Association's General Secretary, Mr. A. Yellin.

RABBI HOUMAN DEAD IN SAFAD

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD, Sunday.—Rabbi Aloush Houman, Mizrahi-Hapoel Hamizrahi Councillor in the Municipality and spiritual leader of the North African community in the town, died suddenly this afternoon at the age of 80. He had settled in Safad in 1950, together with hundreds of his followers. In Tripolis, he was Chief Rabbi of Medenine. In Safad, he earned his livelihood as a shochet, declining to be paid as a rabbi. His funeral will take place today.

Indian Immigrants Meet Ben-Zvi

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"It took 400 years from the time of the Exodus from Egypt to form one nation from the 12 Tribes; it is our mission to create a single nation in the space of one generation from the nearly 70 "tribes" which have come to us," declared President Ben-Zvi at a "Rosh Hodesh" meeting with immigrants from India at Beit Hanassi last night.

The gathering was the 25th in the series of monthly get-togethers in which representatives of one of the ashkenazi communities celebrate the beginning of the Hebrew month together with the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi.

In keeping with the spirit of the occasion, many of the immigrants came in their national costumes. Several of the men wore flowing orange silk robes, the women were dressed in saris in every colour of the rainbow.

A spokesman for the immigrants reminded that there were now over 6,000 Indian Jews in Israel, nearly 25 per cent of Indian's pre-war Jewish population. Many were settled in all parts of the country, from Afar Ghazit on the Litani, and most of them had adopted farming as a livelihood.

The Indians are divided into three main communities — Bnei Yisrael, Cochin and Baghdadi — and leaders of the respective groups briefly described the history of their communities to the President.

A silver Siddach cup, a present from the Cochin community, was presented to the President by Mr. Aldo Eger-Ashef Carmel, who brought it with him from his recent visit to India.

ROAD DEATHS DOWN DURING JULY

Traffic accidents caused 11 deaths during July, it was announced yesterday by the police spokesman. Although the number of fatalities dropped from 16 in June and 13 in May, the total number of accidents increased from 1,254 (May) and 1,297 (June) to 1,360 during the past month. The number of injured also rose proportionally.

Widespread Probe Of Watchman's Murder

TIBERIAS, Sunday. — The police investigation of the murder of Yousef el Sefadi, the Jewish National Fund forest watchman, at his home on Mt. Atmon early on Friday morning is covering the entire area.

Hundreds of villagers were interrogated to determine to what extent the Syrian gang was helped and guided by local elements but nobody has yet been arrested. Police believe that without such help, the gang could not have committed the murder.

Police dogs today followed the tracks to the border. The gang may have entered the country through Lebanese, and gone from there to the place of the murder. The distance is only five-and-a-half kilometres to the border.

Police are keeping the Israel members of the Israel-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission informed of their investigation. They will decide whether to lodge a complaint against the infiltration of armed Syrians into Israel territory.

Johnston to Confer In Jordan Thursday

Mr. Eric Johnston will arrive in Amman on Wednesday aboard a U.S. Army plane for talks with the Government on the Jordan River water development project.

As the Parliament will be in session then on a vote of confidence for the Said el Mufti Cabinet, official talks will only begin the next day. Talks will continue for two or three days, after which President Eisenhower's special envoy to the Middle East will proceed to Beirut and Damascus. He will meet Arab Foreign Ministers in Cairo or Beirut before visiting Israel.

Meanwhile, in a syndicated column appearing in the "New York Post" today, datelined Damascus, Doris Fleeson said that "the trouble now seems to be not that they (the Arab leaders) do not have irrigation and water plans, but that they have almost too many, which are in danger of competing with one another."

This is one of the "unfortunate aspects of Arab nationalism which is tending toward xenophobia" just as the West is realizing that collective security and international cooperation is imperative.

Discussing the Johnston plan, the Jordan plan and the one prepared by the Arab League, the writer said that the last-mentioned would require Arab financing, a development which is highly unlikely.

(A-Diffa, INA)

Wine Sent Back from U.S.

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Sunday. — More than 27,000 bottles of Israel Passover wine have been unloaded here from the s.s. Yehuda, which returned from the U.S. last week. The wine, which was part of a 12,000-case shipment did not pass U.S. inspection and it was decided to return the consignment for filtering here.

Customs sources stated here tonight that the wine was suitable for drinking, but a layer of sediment had settled in the bottles due to the change of climate. It could have been filtered in the U.S. but as costs for this were higher there than to return the bottles here, it was decided to filter them here. The wine will probably be sold on the local market.

The wine, from the Rishon Le Zion cellars, was to cost $1.50 per bottle to the consumer in the U.S.

A fermentation specialist with experience in the French wine industry, Dr. Walter Pollak, warned several years ago that Israel wine could be marketed abroad only for reasons of sentiment, and could not compete with the superior wines of France, Spain or Italy. Methods of wine-making in Israel were too old-fashioned, he said, and ignored the technical advances of modern bacteriology.

Methodical observation of the grapes in France and Germany 80 years ago had shown that the quantity of yeast in them, the sugar content and the temperature at which fermentation took place, determined the quality and keeping properties of the wine. The vine-growers of France and the Rhineland had since established scientific laboratories called "wine stations" where the ferment of every major vineyard was cultivated, grape juices sterilised and the fermentation process controlled at all stages to ensure a uniformly high quality. The results of this control had brought prosperity to viniculturists in Europe and North Africa, the latter developing into a competitor to Burgundy wines.

Dr. Pollak thought that Israel was an ideal wine-growing country, and proposed that if the Technion opened a wine station, some $25,000 would be required, to train personnel in the technique of wine chemistry. Because of lack of space and funds, the proposal was shelved.

RESTRICTIONS on the erection of public buildings, excepting schools, were ordered by Mr. L. Eshkol, the Minister of Finance, the spokesman of the Ministry said yesterday. The total amount specified for building in the Development Budget in 1955/56 is IL4½m. The reason given was the need "to adjust expenses to revenue," and if possible create a certain reserve.

Zionist Congress Planned for June

A budget of IL138,500,000 for the year 5716 was approved in principle by the full Jewish Agency Executive in Jerusalem yesterday. The budget will be submitted to the Finance Committee of the Executive for a discussion on the allocations to the various departments. The sitting was presided over by Dr. Nahum Goldmann.

At another sitting, presided over by Mr. Wolf Locker, M.K., a recommendation to hold the 28th Zionist Congress in Jerusalem in June, 1956, was proposed. This motion is subject to confirmation by the Zionist General Council which begins its sessions tomorrow night.

Joint Land Foundation

Dr. A. Granott, Chairman of the Board of the Jewish National Fund, reported on a proposal for the setting up of a joint foundation of the Israel Government and the World Zionist Organization which would centralize all matters affecting nationally owned land. This had been referred to a special ad hoc Commission and its conclusions, now presented by Dr. Granott, dealt with a unified land policy, ownership of land, the management of the suggested foundation and its legal status.

The Executive empowered the Commission to negotiate these matters with the Israel Government.

Organization Problems

Mr. Zvi Herman spoke on problems connected with the forthcoming Zionist Congress, the Shekel Drive and the arrangements for the election of delegates, while Mr. M. Boukstein, the Agency's legal adviser, reported on a special committee's enquiry into organizational and legal problems of the World Zionist Organization.

Mr. Z. Shragai, Head of the Immigration Department of the Executive has told *The Jerusalem Post* that a wrong impression of his statement on immigration from North Africa was given in a report of the communique issued after Friday's meeting. Mr. Shragai did not propose that immigration be "limited" to 45,000 for the coming year but "fixed" at this figure. This actually indicates a doubling of immigration from North Africa rather than a "limitation."

'Too Many' Arab Refugees Emigrating

An average of 100 Palestine Arab refugees are emigrating monthly to the U.S. and South America, the Jordan daily, "A-Diffa," complained yesterday.

The paper blamed UNRWA for this situation, "because it influences refugees to emigrate." It urged the Jordan Government to take a hand to prevent refugees from leaving the country.

Exchange of Flats

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Offered:

Modern, comfortable 4 room flat with large hall in Kiryat Moshe, Jerusalem.

Wanted:

Modern 3 room flat, in or not far from centre Jerusalem.

Offers: No. 666, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Cables in Brief

SUBSIDY. — Washington's six-week-old dockyard strike was settled yesterday, and dockers and trams are expected to be returning today. The settling dockers won a 25 cents an hour increase.

OPERATIONS. — Queen Dina of Jordan yesterday left for Amman for Cairo to be at the bedside of her father, Prince Abdul Moneim, when he undergoes an operation in hospital today.

RECEPTION. — Premier Chou En-lai of China yesterday received Mohammed Abu Nosseir, Egyptian Minister of Commerce and Industry, and other members of the Egyptian trade delegation now in China.

UNDERBID. — Soviet Russia has undersold Japan 25 to 35 per cent in competition to sell iron and steel products to India, it was reported in Tokyo yesterday.

NOISE.—The U.S. atomic-powered submarine, Nautilus, leaves Groton, Connecticut, on Friday on a trial cruise equipped with special gear to trace technical difficulties which were revealed in a recent "shakedown" cruise. One of the main faults was excessive noise made by the high-powered engines.

TRANSFER. — The U.N. Korea Civil Assistance Command will hand over all distribution from its field teams to South Korean officials on September 30, the U.N. command in Tokyo announced yesterday.

Old City Holy Places In State of Decay

NEW YORK, Sunday (JNA). — The correspondent of "The New York Times" reported today from the Old City of Jerusalem that the "most sacred shrines of Islam, Christianity, and Judaism in the Jordanian sector are either in a serious state of decay, disrepair, or in disuse."

Although the religious leaders of the three faiths have manifested grave anxiety, political and religious disagreements have so far prevented effective measures to remedy the situation, he wrote.

He continued: "The massive stones in the ancient Wailing Wall of the Jews have not deteriorated, but no Jew has been allowed to enter Jordan-held territory to worship there since the Arab-Israel war." He said that the granting of permission in this case "is a problem as difficult as the problem of Israel-Arab peace itself."

The article also noted the difficulties in the restoration of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre because of the dispute between the various churches.

Jerusalem, August 12, 1955. Motion No. 28/55.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JERUSALEM.

Reuven Raven (Schwartz) Applicant vs. Moshe Fogel; Aharon Fellman; Edward Zvi Fellman; Dr. Heinrich Fogel; Aharon Singer Respondents.

TO: Edward Zvi Fellman, Dr. Heinrich Fogel, of unknown addresses.

Take notice that Reuven Raven (Schwartz) has lodged an application for extension of time for lodging an appeal against the judgment of the District Court of Tel Aviv in case No. 302/53 dated November 11, 1954.

The said application will come before this Court for hearing on Tuesday, January 10, 1956, at 9.30 a.m.

You are required to appear on the day and the time fixed.

In default of your appearance the application will be heard in your absence.

Copy of the application and documents attached may be obtained in the office of this Court.

(Sgd.) (—) Registrar

Israel Institute of Productivity

Attached to the Ministry of Labour, in cooperation with the General Federation of Labour, the Manufacturers Association, and the Association of Engineers and Architects.

Production Planning and Control Seminar

to be held during the month of September, 1955.

Led by Professor K. Shone,

Head of Department, Industrial Administration
Royal Technical College, Glasgow

Under the auspices of the International Labour Office.

PARTICIPATION: Personnel working in the field of production planning and control. Number of participants limited. Preference will be given to candidates from firms working for export. Knowledge of English essential.

AIM OF COURSE: To train participants in the introduction of a production planning and control scheme.

DURATION: 14 days per week for about one month.

LOCATION: Tel Aviv.

REGISTRATION: Further details and registration obtainable from Training Department, Productivity Institute, Citrus House, Telephone: 67661. Closing date for registration September 1, 1955.

We deeply mourn the loss of our beloved

ZELDA BLUMENFELD

77

The funeral took place on Friday, Aug. 19, 1955, at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

Families:
BEN AMAR, BARANGA, BERGRUEN, KIMCHI, BLUMENFELD, BARBALATA.

With deep sorrow we announce the untimely death of our beloved and devoted wife, mother, grandmother and sister

Mrs. Regina Becker (nee Kopel)

Yehoshua Becker — husband, Zichron Ya'acov.
Israel and Miriam Blum (nee Becker), Zichron Ya'acov.
Doron Blum, Zichron Ya'acov.

Joachim and Hanna Becker (nee Stidler), Cardiff, Wales.
Leon Kopel and family, London.

Una Rosenberger (nee Kopel) and family, London.

General Federation of Jewish Labour in Israel

With deep mourning we announce the death of

Mr. Leon Holtz,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Devoted American friend of Jewish youth and labour, initiator, contributor and founder of the

Leon and Florence Holtz Trade School

Rishon Amal, Tel Aviv (Kiryat Shalom)

A memorial meeting for the deceased was held on Friday, August 19, 1955, at the Histadrut Executive House, Tel Aviv.

Deepest sympathy was conveyed to Mrs. Florence Holtz on behalf of the school management, its pupils and teachers and the Vocational Trade Schools Department of the Histadrut.

THE ISRAEL POLICE

SEEKS THE PUBLIC'S ASSISTANCE IN ARRESTING

Mordehai Ben David Rikon

born in Russia in 1907, and whose photograph is given below:

The above escaped on August 18, 1955, from the Acre Mental Hospital. He is accused of murder and is dangerous.

DESCRIPTION:

Height — 180 cm.
Built — slight.
Hair — brown and combed back.
Eyes — brown.
Nose — aquiline.
Complexion — reddish.
Horizontal wrinkles on forehead.

Speaks Hebrew, Yiddish and Russian.

Anyone with information leading to his arrest is requested to immediately inform the nearest Police Station, and, if possible, to hold him until the arrival of the Police.

WELCOME, WELCOME — ...
When good friends gather for an evening, the thoughtful hostess welcomes them with the perfect treat
TELMA ICE CREAM
Telma ice cream with its delicate Vanilla flavour is delicious as it is. But if you are a coffee lover, try coffee ice cream
COFFEE ICE CREAM
To Telma's new Ice Cream Mix (while still dry) add 1 rounded tablespoon of Nescafe and follow directions on the packet. Serve topped with a small biscuit spoon of chocolate. It is so refreshing and stimulating.
You may rely on it — it's a TELMA product
ICE CREAM
TELMA

THE JERUSALEM
POST

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Monday, August 22, 1955
Elul 7, 5715. — Moharram 5, 1375

THE toll of lives in French North Africa, where incomplete reports count more than 300 dead during four days of rioting which reached a climax on Saturday, are all the more tragic in that they broke out before the French Government had been given an opportunity to implement the second and alternative blueprint for administrative reforms in Morocco. The first version appeared to be still-born, and it is small consolation that the penetrating report on the situation in Morocco, presented to the French Cabinet by the new Resident-General, M. Gilbert Grandval, has been fully borne out.

VIOLENCE IN MOROCCO

M. Grandval frankly stated his belief that the majority of the Moroccan population supported the nationalist Istiklal Party which would flatly refuse to cooperate with the ruling Sultan, Mohammed ben Arafa, in the formation of a representative government for the Protectorate that could put into effect far-reaching administrative and social reforms. The Resident-General appeared to have the confidence of Prime Minister Edgar Faure and to have carried a number of other Ministers, but the right wing of the Cabinet felt that they had already gone a long way towards meeting Moroccan aspirations, and insisted that ben Arafa be given a chance to try. The tacit understanding seemed to be that should the Sultan fail the Cabinet would accept M. Grandval's solution and agree to ben Arafa's abdication in favour of a Regency Council, or to the appointment of such a Council which would hold actual power although the Sultan might remain on the throne. It was this agreement on a two-stage plan that is reported to have deterred M. Grandval from submitting his resignation.

But the violence that has erupted in Morocco also proves that, however large the Istiklal's following, the nationalist leaders themselves have little control over the population. In the course of his negotiations in Rabat and elsewhere, the Resident-General had convinced the Moroccans of his integrity and sincerity. On their part, the Istiklal Party issued instructions to the "underground" that disorders on the second anniversary of ex-Sultan Mohammed ben Youssef's deposition — which fell on Saturday — could only hamper M. Grandval from bringing about the reforms they desired.

Whether or not it is true that the nationalists expected the ruling monarch to be off the throne by the anniversary, there is little doubt that the week-end riots will have a depressing effect on those liberal elements in France which have been labouring against heavy odds for a mutually acceptable solution to the Morocco dispute. The explanation that the wanton pillage and killing was the responsibility rather of "criminal elements" than of the nationalist leaders — to which both M. Faure and M. Grandval have been generously quick to subscribe—cannot immediately lower the hatreds and dissipate the despair of the French colons and a large section of their countrymen across the sea. It will also strengthen the hand of those right-wing elements who have opposed M. Grandval's programme and who have claimed that his commendable and courageous action in breaking up the French counter-terrorist organization in Morocco has robbed the settlers of protection without having any appreciable effect on the nationalist extremists.

'Izvestia' Lauds Nasser's Efforts for 'Peace'

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — "Izvestia" today praised Egyptian efforts "to strengthen peace in the Middle East by opposing the policy of knocking together military blocs in that area."

In an article quoted by TASS, the paper hailed the coming visit of the Egyptian Prime Minister, Jamal Abdul Nasser, to the Soviet Union as an example of "the recently achieved relaxation of international tension."

"The Soviet people is convinced that this visit will promote the further strengthening of friendly relations between the Soviet Union and Egypt and that it will serve the cause of general peace," the "Izvestia" said, adding that Egypt and the Soviet Union have much in common "in spite of the fact that the peoples of Egypt and the Soviet Union have not got the same state order and their social and political systems are different."

Zionist General Council will Discuss Aliyah, Culture, Funds

North African Crisis will Dominate Meeting

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

TOMORROW'S session of the Zionist General Council is faced with four central problems. These are: renewed mass immigration particularly from North Africa, the need to deepen cultural relations between Israel and the Diaspora, the relationship between the Israel Bond Drive and the United Jewish Appeal in the U.S. and questions of reorganization in anticipation of the XXIV Zionist Congress to be held in Jerusalem at the end of April and the beginning of May.

This is the sixth session of the Council since the last Zionist Congress, which took place in August 1951. The Zionist General Council is a smaller body than that assembly, and is made up of representatives of the various Zionist parties in proportion to their strength in Congress plus the full Executive of the World Zionist Organization, that is to say the Israel and New York wings. Meetings of the Executive in Israel and New York are held as often as circumstances require. The Executive carries on the day by day direction of the work of the Jewish Agency and the World Zionist Organization. It reports at less than yearly intervals to the Zionist General Council, which searchingly discusses budgets and other data submitted to it and lays down specific, if somewhat general, lines of policy and programme for the direction of the Executive.

Violence and Bloodshed

The violence and bloodshed in North Africa, with the steadily worsening position of the Jews there, make a new wave of mass immigration to Israel inevitable in the very near future. In fact, there are some indications that it has already begun. It is anticipated that the tempo of immigration will be stepped up to between 45,000 and 50,000 per annum in order to take in those who are beginning to clamour for rescue. The Council will not just have to discuss whether the rules for selective immigration should be relaxed. They will have to deal with the technical and logistic aspects of the matter. These have already been the subject of painful and sometimes heated deliberations of the full Executive since it began its sessions on Friday.

The financing of the new immigration is the first question. The present annual budget of the Jewish Agency will have to be increased by some IL30m. to a figure approaching IL140m., and at the moment no one knows where the money is to come from. Then, assuming that pecuniary provision can be made for the new immigration, the building and public works programme involved will help to stimulate the development of the inflationary situation in Israel, for more money will be pumped into the economy which will chase even less consumer goods.

Renewed mass admission of refugees into Israel today could well ruin Israel's economy and must be approached with great care. Therefore the problem resolves itself into certain very delicate political and internal Israel issues which the Zionist General Council will have to take into consideration. If Israel is faced with a new immigration of largely property-less immigrants at the rate of 50,000 per annum, one will find it difficult to avoid another austerity regime, with perhaps a return to consumer rationing. Realization of this fact may well provoke party representatives at the Zionist General Council to give some attention to persuading their opposite numbers in Israel to look with favour on the urgent formation of a wall-to-wall coalition in the Knesset such as that which served the country well in 1949.

Under immigration, too, will come a discussion on the question of attracting people from the West. As pressure from the under-developed countries increases, so it becomes most essential to step up the rate of trained and culturally advanced personnel from the West. For mass immigration means that there will be less money to spend on internal services such as education; this, in turn, means less secondary schools and free places in them. This, in its turn, means a slowed-down output of the human material which will later make civil servants and administrators of all kinds. Therefore, if only for the tiding over period, Israel will have to find some means of importing such personnel "ready made" in much larger numbers from the West.

Deeper Cultural Ties

This focuses attention on the second central issue which faces the Zionist General Council, which is the deepening of cultural and spiritual ties between Israel and the Diaspora. Delegates will be faced with a demand for a large increase in the budget for this purpose. It will no doubt hear an argument from the hardheaded humanitarians that while people are clamouring at the gates we cannot afford the luxury of more spending on education and culture. These arguments will undoubtedly receive short shrift from the Council, for in the past three years there has been a distinct growth of understanding of the vital part these services now play in the very life of the Zionist movement and the Jewish communities in the Diaspora. The Torah Education Department has gone a long way towards meeting the crisis caused by the severe shortage of rabbis, teachers and other spiritual leaders in many communities, not all of them primitive ones.

The Hebrew speaking movement has received a stimulus from the work of the World Hebrew Speaking Union, Brit Ivrit Olamit, but even more from the general activities of the Department of Education and Culture in the Diaspora which now organises classes, libraries, study tours, the provision of textbooks and a whole host of other activities designed to forward the active spiritual awareness of what Israel and Zionism mean in the Diaspora, and make that awareness a living factor in Diaspora community life. It is to be hoped that the debate on this section of the report of the Executive will be concerned with this aspect of the cultural problem, and will not once again become bogged down in futile discussions as to what is a Zionist — a theme which is gradually becoming clarified in the only logical way possible; by the march of events.

Bonds and Appeal

In logical sequence come the consideration of how to finance the requirements inherent in the problems mentioned. In this connection, the Zionist General Council will no doubt thresh out the vexed question of the relationship between the Bond Drive and the United Jewish Appeal. But, fortunately, it will be able to do so in a much better atmosphere than that which prevailed some months ago. Dr. Joseph Schwartz has moved over from the latter body to Bonds and Mr. Herbert Friedman has succeeded in executive charge of the Appeal in the post he vacated, and this close family relationship should help towards a more harmonious understanding. Certainly, Dr. Schwartz' recent announcement of his current Bond selling programme is an indication that revenue from this source is not likely to fall off this year.

The central question in connection with the United Jewish Appeal is whether there will be a change in the relative proportion of funds allocated to Israel needs and local American charities. In recent years, the tendency has been for the local percentage to increase. Will the renewed mass immigration bring about a return to the position which ruled during the emergency years of 1948-49, when Israel received a much larger slice of the cake?

This problem will have its repercussions on the fourth issue before the Council which is the reconstruction and reorganization of the World Zionist Organization in preparation for the XXIV Zionist Congress to be held next spring. It would be helpful if some clear-cut plan could emerge which would make easier the entry of important non-Zionist bodies and individuals into active participation in the work of the World Zionist Organization and the councils which determine its policies.

Readers' Letters

"HOUSE OF REGIMENTS"

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Referring to your correspondent's letter on the "House of Regiments" in your issue of the 11th, may I urge readers of your paper to submit to the Beit Gdudim Committee at Avihail any information leading to the whereabouts of any former veteran of the Gdud Ivri, living or otherwise, so that this Committee can have complete information for its roster of former legionnaires.

As a member of the Hagdud Halvri League in America, presently visiting Israel, I shall be glad to aid anyone who wishes to renew contact with any such veterans of the Jewish Legion now living in America.

Yours, etc.

WILLIAM BRAITERMAN
c/o Beit Ishak Frankel, Rehov Hagiborim, Derekh Brandeis, Hadera.
Hadera, August 12.

EVERYTHING WENT LIKE CLOCKWORK AT GENEVA

Solid and Substantial Work

By A Special Correspondent

GENEVA — THE longer this Conference went on, the more one was impressed by the excellence of its organization. Everything went like clockwork, and there were no deviations from the crowded programme, although (or perhaps because) all timeschedules were reckoned in minutes. I think everyone would wish to pay a tribute to the U.N. staff for what has been an outstanding feat of organization, considering particularly the many different languages the delegates speak — and the fact that the great majority of them are "absent-minded professors."

The emphasis of the Conference has been almost wholly on science — chemistry, physics, geology, metallurgy — and genetics (of which more later). But it has become clear that the exploitation of nuclear energy also raises problems of an entirely different order. People have begun to be aware of them, though they have hardly been tackled seriously yet. These problems are mainly of an administrative and legal order, though perhaps the most troublesome are likely to be social problems. The fact that trade union representatives came from Western Germany shows that the Bonn Government, at any rate, is aware of the substantial problems arising from the use of atomic energy — problems affecting labour in the widest sense (health safeguards for workers, safety in factories, accident compensation, etc.). There are already two unions in the U.S. catering specifically for "atomic workers," and it is known that the C.I.O. is fully alive to many problems whose exact nature it may not yet be possible to define.

A scientific problem affecting ordinary mortals is that of the genetic effects of radiation, which has received much attention here. Special interest was aroused by a statement made by Professor Tage Kemp of Denmark, who stressed that the genetic effects of radiation, and particularly the human implications of these effects, were amongst the most important problems accompanying the extensive use of atomic energy. It is well-known that mutation is a common cause of congenital anomalies and malformations, that hereditary defects and diseases in man arise frequently through mutations, and that mutation can be induced by radiation. Within recent years attention has been called to the danger which "our load of mutations," to use the Professor's words, involves for the human race, and different form of genetic death have been mentioned. At the same time, very little has been done so far to prevent and restrict the diseases due to mutation.

Genetic Composition

The future development and genetic composition of a human population are dependent on a variety of factors, hereditary as well as environmental. A very important group of these factors which determine the fate and survival of a race or nation is composed of the hereditary deficiencies, abnormalities and diseases occurring in the population. Their prevalence will depend on the intensity of the irradiation to which the population is exposed. Beyond a definite intensity, further increase in radiation presents a potential hazard to the human race, as well as to plant and animal life. The most serious and effective precautions will have to be taken to control and prevent this danger.

To an Israel observer, one of the most interesting and challenging revelations of the Conference has been the extent to which radio-active substances are now used in many parts of the world in industry, agriculture and medicine. In medicine, it is true, a start has been made in Israel with the use of radio-isotopes imported from abroad. But it appears that Israel's industry and agriculture are scarcely aware as yet that a revolution is taking place in fields which concern them most closely. There have been a number of Israelis in Geneva carefully studying the conference proceedings, and particularly the wealth of material on display at the exhibitions of the various countries, but I did not notice anyone from the industrial or agricultural sectors, either public or "private." It would appear that this must be one of the first and most urgent lessons that Israel can learn from the Conference, if her industry and agriculture are not to look very old-fashioned indeed before many years have passed. At a time when certain countries are systematically irradiating their entire wheat crop and thereby getting double yields, a country like Israel cannot afford to stand aside and costing with established methods as if no revolution had occurred.

In summing up the Conference, one can say that while there has been a certain element of propaganda, arising naturally from the rivalry between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. and the understandable desire of each to outshine the other, the amount of solid and substantial work that has been done exceeds all expectations.

One of the striking features both of the Conference itself and of the exhibitions which have been held in conjunction with it has been the splendid showing made by the French. Both the French Atomic Energy Commission and French industry have put up displays which can only be called a revelation. Considering how much poorer France is than the U.S., her achievement in the field of nuclear energy can only be described as dramatic.

Other nations, too, have been given a chance of showing the scope and success of their work in this field, and they have been quick to take it. Israel's contribution, in the scientific papers presented by her and in the part taken by her scientists in the discussions, has been widely appreciated. It appears to be realized that she is in a category somewhat different from that of other small countries, which for the most part are keenly interested in the potentialities of atomic energy for their development, but in many cases do not have the scientific staffs necessary to do independent work on the subject.

The Conference as a whole is certain to serve as a tremendous stimulus to the development of atomic energy and its application to constructive uses. The full proceedings are so voluminous that a large U.N. staff working full-time will not be able to get them ready for publication before some time, undefined, in 1956. But in the meantime, enough has been learnt, by the Israel delegation as well as by others, to make possible rapid progress without waiting for the huge volumes which are to enshrine the knowledge made available at Geneva.

AT THE CINEMA

"THE Trial" (Edison, J'lem) treats the story of the notorious ritual murder trial of Tisza Eszlar with the accuracy of a truly conscientious documentary. Almost every scene, almost every word of the script is based on the files of this case, the last in European history (until Hitler came) to be based on the ritual murder lie and ended with the complete acquittal of all the accused in 1882.

The faithfully documented story carries great dramatic strength. Ernst Deutsch and Balser are at their very best, the other actors all excellent down to the smallest part. The atmosphere of the Hungarian village and of the little town in the '80's are reconstructed with loving care and full success. The photography is first rate. *Th.F.H.*

Historical Atlas

SACHA GUITRY'S "Si Versailles m'etait conte" (Zion, J'lem) is something like an historical atlas done with the utmost refinery. It tells how the Versailles palace was built by Louis XIV and made a foil for French history made by Louis XIV, Louis XV and the unhappy Louis XVI—and such glamorous personalities as Madame de Pompadour and the Marquise de Montespan. The great show piece features a cast of stars: Claudette Colbert, Gerard Philippe, Jean-Pierre Aumont, Jean Marais, Georges Marchal, Micheline Presle, Jean-Claude Pascal, Charles Vanel, etc. and Edith Piaff shouts the revolutionary song: "Ca ira." Each credit line carries a satirical note. *FRANGO*

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Clients are advised to place their renewals now so as to ensure continuity.
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HEBREW
ULPANIM
will begin on September 1, 1955, at the Beit Hahalutzot, 37 Rehov Hamalech George, Tel Aviv, and in the Beit Hachalot, Borochov Quarter.
Beginners, Intermediate and Advanced courses. There are morning and afternoon classes.
Registration: Jewish Agency Offices, 40 Rehov Allenby, Tel Aviv, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

KEEPING POSTED

IF you have been at all worried about the problem of what you should wear at an Arab village wedding, you will be glad to know that bright solid-coloured cotton sateen dresses, with a self-coloured pattern woven into the material, ankle-length, with half sleeves and a tie at the back, will be about right for the ladies, including little girls, while the men should wear ordinary shorts and slacks; if they have a good *kumbaz* with a gold-braided edge to wear they

can do so, but they will find themselves in the minority. We would not claim to be so well informed on the matter but for the fact that we ran into a wedding, almost literally, that was being held on the main road just outside Nahariya on Saturday morning.

•

THE first thing we saw at a distance was a truck drawn up, and a circle of heads bobbing up and down in what we took to be a horra. We decided the dancers must be some of a party of visiting boys and girls from France who had passed us before — what sabras would work up the enthusiasm to dance a horra on the road at 11 in the morning? As we came up into the medley of cars and people we saw that the group was made up of a dozen Arab young men doing a debka with enviable spirit and rhythm. They danced to the music of a shepherd's flute, but their shoes didn't make as much sound as they should have because many were wearing crepe soles.

•

AN older man who flourished a big stick acted as a kind of public relations officer, explaining to passing drivers that there was a wedding on, and asking whether they would mind pulling up for just a moment until this lot had finished? He spoke fluent Hebrew, and also seemed to get along easily enough with a party of American tourists who were just behind. He reorganised the dancers whenever they seemed to be slowing down, and joined the line himself from time to time. In between, the dancing was led expertly by a striking-looking character with long moustaches wearing a handsome bottle-green *kumbaz*. He brandished a long whip and sang in support of the music supplied by the single flute: an extrovert type.

•

A LITTLE boy was watching the dancers curiously and we asked him where the bride and groom were. "The bride is at home, of course," he said, but the groom was down with the rest of the village sitting under the olive trees by the side of the road. We found most of the men ranged in a circle on orange boxes, with the groom in a dark suit and a stiff white collar, a little white jacket thrown over his shoulders. He looked thoroughly unhappy and clutched a bunch of faded

flowers as though his life depended on it. He might have been worrying about the bride, cooped up in the village with a few of the old ladies, or else just nervous at the rackets that had been going on since the night before. Every now and again he consulted what looked like a new watch. He also had a new fountain pen and pencil stuck in the breast pocket of his coat.

•

THE girls were having a party separately under another tree. Their clothes were gay, if a little gaudy, but we thought their high-heeled sandals pretty unsuitable for dancing in a ploughed field. They all wore ordinary cotton kerchiefs, but most of them could also sport an old-fashioned necklace of gold coins. They were trying to do a debka too but it didn't seem to get under way very well, even when a second boy with a flute obligingly came to play for them and did his best to shove them into line and show them how to do it.

•

THE married women had collected under another tree and were sitting down minding the babies and gossiping, presumably about other weddings they had attended. At a stand nearby a man was dishing out pink and yellow lemonade and on the path there was a child eating an Artic.

•

WHEN we got back to the road the public relations man was still at it, explaining that they were sorry to hold up traffic, but the road was much the best place to dance, and anyway it was a Sabbath and nobody was in a hurry.

Yesterday's Press

Dagon Concession and U.P.S.

IT seems, writes "Ha'aretz" (non-party), that the United Port Services Contracting Company is intent on dominating the new Haifa solo operations despite the fact that the Dagon Company has been granted the concession by the Government. It is the Government's duty to force the UPS to honour the terms of the contract which it has made with Dagon. Otherwise, such unfairness may discourage investors from abroad and sabotage the country's development.

"Hamodia" (World Agudа) writes that the drama enacted recently in Kishon Harbour has now been reenacted at Haifa. If the UPS has any grievances it can appeal to the Supreme Court or to any other high instance for a decision. But it has no right to interfere with Dagon's operating its own equipment. Taking a leaf from the Gav Yam book, the paper doubts whether Dagon will be able to hold its own, and warns other prospective investors that they will have to fight Histadrut monopolies.

"Hatzofeh" (General Zionist) observes that the demarcation line between capital and labour is being blurred and, with an intensified atomic era regime, will be obliterated altogether. It points to the singular advance made in Sweden, where both employer and worker work together for the common weal while here in Israel the Histadrut cooperatives still harp on the sanctity of the class struggle. The State, the paper claims, was founded to bring together the Jews in the economic sphere as in any other but the Histadrut still sees class warfare as the basis of the world of tomorrow.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) asks why the publication of the election results is being held up, declaring that delays and manipulations cannot impose upon the voter a municipality he has not voted for. The final decision seems to be in the hands of Hapoel Hamizrahi, which must first decide for itself, among others, whether it is meet to place a woman at the head of the Tel Aviv Municipality or not. Linking the fate of the municipalities to the current coalition negotiations, the paper asserts, is a major mistake and the whole affair mocks the earnest wish of the voter.

Golda for Mayor

"Davar" (Histadrut) goes on with its "Golda-for-Mayor crusade" and proceeds to give Hapoel Hamizrahi a lesson in elementary democracy. This is the first time that Labour has been given a clear mandate and a vote of confidence in Tel Aviv; now Hapoel Hamizrahi seems content to bitter away that attainment and hand back the administration to the General Zionist-Herut set-up. Unheard-of!

On the matter of the Negev settlements and the drought, "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) takes "Ha'aretz" to task for suggesting that Negev settlement may have to be given up partly because it is too expensive. The Negev pioneers do not seem to think so, says the paper, and turns to the Govern: not with a demand to accede to the wishes of the settlers as laid out in their recent conference and set up a "Drought Fund" so that Negev settlement can carry on and expand.

חברת החשמל לארץ ישראל בע"מ

The Palestine Electric Corporation Limited

announces the issue of two series of 6½% Debentures totalling IL10,000,000 guaranteed by the Government of Israel, redeemable in 1957-1964 at not less than their nominal value.

One of the series will be Bearer Debentures issued in denominations of IL50, IL100, IL500, and IL1,000, and the other series will be Registered Debentures issued in denominations of IL400, or any multiple sum thereof.

Both series will be linked to the Dollar or to the Cost-of-Living Index at the subscriber's option and principal and interest will be paid accordingly in the case of a rise in the rate of exchange of the Dollar or in the Cost-of-Living Index. Should there however be a decrease in the rate of exchange of the Dollar or in the Cost-of-Living Index the principal and interest will remain payable at their nominal value.

In compliance with the instructions of the Income Tax Authorities, interest—after deduction of Income Tax at source at the rate of 25% — will be exempt from additional taxation, and it will not be necessary for the investor to declare this interest to the Income Tax Authorities; this is in addition to any other advantages and exemptions granted by law.

The Corporation will file an application not later than December 1955 for the Bearer Debentures to be quoted on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

The Corporation published, on August 19, 1955, a prospectus regarding the above issue and copies can be obtained at the registered office of the Corporation or at any of the branches of the institutions listed below.

Subscriptions to the above issue will commence at 9 a.m. on August 23, 1955, and close at 1 p.m., on August 25, 1955 at the Registered Office of the Corporation (Haifa Power Station, P.O.B.10).

The Corporation reserves the right to close the subscription before the appointed time. The subscription to this issue has been underwritten by the following financial institutions:

G'mul Investment Co. Ltd., Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M., The Palestine Discount Bank Ltd., Workers' Bank Ltd., Halvea Vehiseachon Tel Aviv-Jaffa Society Ltd., Union Bank of Israel Ltd., Ellern's Bank Ltd., Jacob Japhet & Co. Ltd., I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank Ltd., Holland Bank Union.

This announcement is not to be considered as an invitation to subscribe to the Debentures.

Attention, all persons owing payments to the Compulsory Loan!
Settle your payments of the fifth instalment of the Compulsory Loan at the rate of 15% of the total amount assessed by the end of August.
After the above date a fine will be imposed and interest will be added to the amount due.
During this month the Cash Offices will remain open until 4 p.m. daily and 1 p.m. on Fridays.
MINISTRY OF FINANCE—Compulsory Loan